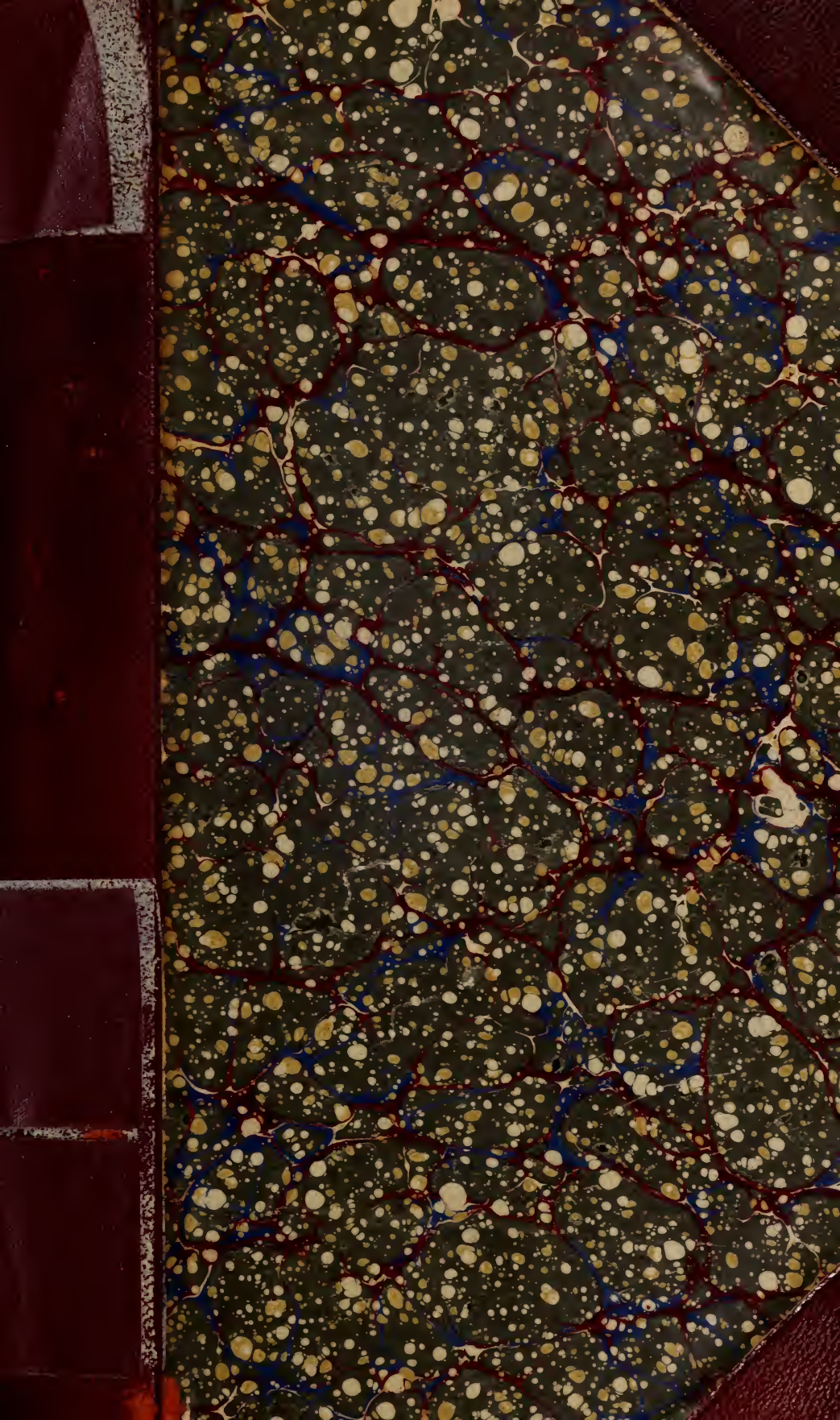

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WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

Vol. XVIII. FEBRUARY, 1903. No. 2.

ANOTHER of the saints went Home when Mrs. Mary Ford departed this life. With her husband, Rev. J. E. Ford, she went to Syria in 1847 where they were stationed successively at Aleppo, Beirût, and in Sidon field. After seventeen years of service, illness brought them home and Mr. Ford died. *The Missionary Herald*, Boston, of June 1866, contains an interesting sketch of his labors. Mrs. Ford returned to Syria in 1881 but was recalled by family reasons in 1885. Her closing years have been spent with her son, Dr. Geo. Ford, in Sidon, where her ripe experience and love for the people made her a most happy influence. Another son is Mr. Edward A. Ford of the Africa Mission.

THE death of Rev. D. C. Rankin, D.D., is an uncommon loss to the interests of foreign missions in the Southern Presbyterian Church. It comes home to some of us the more sorrowfully that he died, far from his family, at Seoul, Korea, while on a visit to the missions. Dr. Rankin reached Japan last July, imparted great joy to the brethren there and crossed to China. Attacked by cholera on the Yangtse, he recovered but later succumbed to pneumonia. He wrote several articles to *The Missionary* of which he was editor and which he made one of the best publications of its class. He was a genial Christian gentleman and one of the most ardent souls for a world-wide proclamation of the gospel.

OUR present mission compound at Peking is both old and new. It is built up on ruins of the old medical quarters which were destroyed on the memorable night of fire, June 13, 1900. It is situated in the northeast part of the city, near Anting Gate, from which Dr. Atterbury named his hospital, and there is no other missionary society in that section. The original property belonged to Dr. Atterbury and was given to the mission by him, as well as a second valuable lot on the south side of Second Street. There the new church is built, opposite the Ladies' house. Another piece of land has been bought to the east, and still another north of the missionary residences. On the latter, a vile opium den, which had taken possession of a decayed temple, has been cleansed and, for the present, is occupied by "Truth Hall," the boys' school. It has been favorable to mission purposes that these several lots could be had together, so that two former compounds have been condensed into one. Indemnity received from the Chinese Government will cover the costs of building.

SOME of our readers remember the picture of a red muslin strip inscribed with Chinese characters which appeared in our issue of Jan. 1901. It represented the official protection given to recanting Christians by the magistrate of An Kü. He required Christians to trample on the emblem of the cross and, kneeling before him, to deny their faith on penalty of death. Some recanted, some died like Stephen. Now, what? Regular services are held in seven new centers which were opened among the heathen of Wei Hien field, last year, and a hundred and fifty persons presented themselves for baptism. The foremost of these seven places is An Kü.

A LARGE roomful of Japanese women gave Miss West a rousing welcome back to Tokyo. "Then they asked her for some account of herself and the Christians she had left. I saw some of them wiping their eyes as she told of her aged father and how tirelessly he labors on for the Master. The people gather to Miss West; she is a tower of strength among them. You hardly wonder that she said to me as we came away, 'I am glad to be back in Japan.'"

AN old institution at Urumia, Persia,

is the Woman's Mite Society which scraped together almost $71 last year. Originally formed to help carry the gospel into the wild Kurdistan Mountains, for some years past the women's money has been "appropriated" by native brethren for the home field, and though, a year ago, at the Alumnæ Meeting of Fiske Seminary the women voted their mites back to the mountain work, the General Synod over-rode their vote and again "appropriated" these offerings to use of churches on the Plains. It does not occur to Mrs. Blackburn, having lived so long in Persia, to resent the masculine injustice, but she does deplore the "anti-missionary spirit."

A SERMON against gambling, preached by Rev. A. R. Miles, created such an impression at Bogotá, a city of gambling houses, that he received a petition signed by many citizens to preach again on the same subject.

WE are sorry to record that Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Armstrong are coming home from Siam on account of Mrs. Armstrong's health. They went out in 1901.

THE lonely station of Nakawn Sritamarat was cheered by a visit, last September, from Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Dunlap, Pastor Yuan and wife, all of Bangkok. Eleven applicants for church membership presented themselves and were placed on probation. At a communion service with Christians at Ta Mak, six adults were baptized.

AN important milestone was passed in the history of the Girls' School at Kolhapur, India, with the public opening of their new school-house, Oct. 2d. *The Times of India* gave a half-column to the occasion, which was honored by the presence of all European residents of the city, by State officials, native gentry and Indian Christians. The Maharajah was absent on account of domestic affliction but, later, privately inspected the building and gave the school a treat. The programme began with prayer by Rev. J. M. Goheen and closed with singing "God Save the King." Speeches were made by the wife of the Political Agent, Mrs. Ferris, who also declared the building opened, by Col. Ferris and Rev. G. W. Seiler. The girls went through their exercises with "modesty, ease of manner, and correct pronunciation," and the guests inspected not only the handsome new building but those in the rear of it which afford dormitory and living rooms for 230 pupils. The new house will accommodate 500, and cost Rs. 13,000. Other comment is postponed until somebody sends us a photograph.

THE invention of Romanizing a Chinese dialect is one of Dr. W. A. P. Martin's services to China. He experimented on the Ningpo colloquial fifty years ago, and others adopted the idea at Amoy. Now, they Romanize at Canton. Mrs. Fulton says that women who do not know the written character can learn to read Cantonese, with Roman type, in three months.

SEVERAL valuable assistants died, by cholera, in the China missions last summer. One was the "oldest and best helper" at Nanking. One was a Canton Bible woman, another was accountant and druggist in Canton Hospital. His last audible words were, "Father's house—many mansions."

EVERY one of you women in the foreign missions of our Church, whether you went out under a Woman's Board or in some other way, is entitled to a copy of WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN. If you do not receive it, kindly inform our business office (see cover, fourth page,) and send your address in full. So when on furlough, if you will forward your home address, your magazine will follow you. For every unmarried man in the missions, we will do as much, provided he cares enough for the magazine to ask for it on a postal card.

THE Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions is beginning to enjoy one advantage which has long enriched some of the English Societies. For many years Mr. W. Henry Grant has been an honorary worker at the Rooms, where he has developed the beautiful Library and Museum. Now, Dr. T. H. P. Sailer is serving the Board at his own charges, as Educational Secretary, covering such departments as city organization for study classes, normal classes for leaders, and publication of cheap missionary books. He issues a set of leaflets upon the "Mission Study Class Campaign" and is addressed for the present at 4046 Spruce St., Phila., Pa.

Our Missionaries in China

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* Not in formal connection with the Woman's Societies.

Around the World Series.

IV. In Shanghai and Ningpo, China.

The winding up of a cold voyage on the "P. and O." steamer from Hong Kong was accomplished in a dark evening on the ship's boat. Of twenty-four adults in the dimly lighted, stuffy cabin, only four were women. Several of the men, Europeans, were drinking whiskey. One who was overloaded came to me and, with native Irish politeness, apologized for the smoking which was vigorously prosecuted by about fifteen men and made the air blue. Two hours of this interesting environment, while we slowly pushed through the water towards Shanghai lights, were just enough to start a lonesome shiver and the terrible thought, 'What if there is no one to meet me?' As the good Quaker said, "Yes, I have had a great many trials, and most of them never came to pass." We touched the landing, and there stood two missionary brethren on the watch. They looked like a pair of guardian angels.

Of the important institutions of Shanghai, the first to which I paid my respects was the noble Mission Press. It is soon to be removed to roomier quarters. The beautiful, ample, beneficent Hospital of the Woman's Union was visited of course, and the headquarters of the China Inland Mission with its memorial tablet to the martyrs of 1900. The McTyeire Home, conducted by Methodist women of the South, is a boarding-school for high-class Chinese girls. The seventy-two pupils had a well-bred appearance. They are handsomely housed, for China. Their memorial chapel is an elegant upper room provided with a piano. Their education is chiefly in English—one class was reciting in English rhetoric—their table is furnished in western style and it is, necessarily, a very expensive school. The superintending teacher has the best interests of the girls deeply on her heart and told me, with joy, that under recent preaching

by Mr. Torrey, eleven had come out as Christians, five of whom would be baptized the following Sunday.

The Shanghai schools of our mission are located in the South Gate neighborhood. There are the two boarding-schools, for boys and girls, with about forty pupils each, the pay day-school of high grade, and the elementary school in the Chinese city, for poor children. The boys were singing as Miss Silver and I arrived, and a Chinese teacher, one of the Hangchow graduates, conducted prayers. Two other young Hangchow men are on the staff and they said they liked to teach. The first impression of a boys' school in China is a broadside of queues and close caps with a red button on top. All the teachers, missionaries included, wore caps in school. Some of the scholars sat with backs to the teacher in order to use the same desk as the row behind them.

Miss Cogdal was presiding in the large schoolroom for girls. She said that if all parents were to pay $36 (Mex.) for each pupil, as a few do pay, the school would be self-supporting. A little girl of eleven was doing an example on her slate with a multiplier of five figures. On the other hand, a large girl sat with the primary class, five silver rings on one finger of each hand, nails alarmingly long, and she was learning notation. The girls were dressed pantalet fashion, in blue cotton, checked or figured, and their hair was worn in a bang in front, a distinguishing mark of an unmarried woman. They wore the flat embroidered headband which takes the place of a hat, with them, in cold weather. Though only a few inches wide, it encircles the head protecting the most sensitive portion, and little ear-shaped pieces above, not over, the ear, give it a style. Those neat bands embroidered with bright silks gave a domestic, comfortable air to the school.

In the day-school it was the hour for English. The Chinese head teacher had a class of three before him, one the son of a mandarin. About thirty boys were studying in their seats. New pupils, in bright-colored silk jackets, being not yet versed in Western ways would now and then burst out aloud, *à la* Chinese, "An ox," "my ox." One boy walked up to me with his book, asking how to pronounce his word, whereupon there was an epidemic of books and boys. One lad, with a white button on his cap in token of mourning, wore a noticeable loose silver ring around his neck. It was the first time I saw this oddity, but it was often met afterwards. In each case, the boy's brothers and sisters have all died and his parents defy the spirits with the ring. They mean to keep hold of this valuable child and, if the spirits try to carry him off, they will jerk him back by the ring.

Miss Posey had a class of ten boys in the Second Reader. Their books are an English series, prepared for India and adapted to China. One pupil, about eighteen, had joined the church; he was Cantonese, of a well-to-do heathen family. Two were sons of church members. A fourth, a non-Christian, was already a husband and father. All were well-behaved and earnest, and when Miss Posey was called from the room, leaving me in charge, they had no thought of taking advantage but answered the best they knew and took leave of me with a pleasant "thank-you."

Recess in the boys' yard was great fun. Long-queued fellows practiced with the cross-bar and unreasonably high stilts. The small boy pushed and pulled, like his tribe all over the world. A row of young men were drilling under a teacher, in a much circumscribed space. As they marched heavily, queues swinging, kicking up a cloud of dust, to their orders in English, "Left" "halt" "right about face," their Chinese dress looked, as did the petticoats of Syrians who were laying a railway, farther distant from the West than when they are engaged in Oriental occupations. Most amusing of all was a determined, dignified man holding his handsome purple gown lined with light blue out of the dust, a hand on each side, as a woman crosses a muddy street. Among the youngsters who watched the drill admiringly, I well recall one flat-shoed pair of feet that stamped with energy to each command "left" "right." The schools alone must nearly fill the South Gate chapel, a neat little place of worship which was formerly a private temple. Christmas decorations with English lettering still hung on the wall.

Shanghai was seen in sections, be-

cause it was the point of departure, first to Ningpo and return, and again to Soochow and return. These cities are reached by boat, only a night's journey, each, from Shanghai.

Were Dr. McCartee to revisit earth and enter Ningpo by the north gate, the streets are so unchanged that he would need no guide to the place where he first lived, a monastery connected with

NEW INTERIOR OF GIRLS' SCHOOL, SOUTH GATE, SHANGHAI.

At Ningpo is the oldest homestead of our Church in China. Its streets were trod by the pioneer feet of McCartee, Way, Culbertson, Lowrie, in the forties. Still stands the row of two-story, frame, missionary residences, one of them, "Number Three" the former "Rankin house" still unaltered after fifty years. They face the river bank, looking across it to the gray-walled city of above 200,000 people, fortunately separated by its narrow breadth from the towering smells which assault heaven's air anywhere in China, nowhere more flagrantly than at Ningpo. Nature has been kind and brought her alluvium down the river to the mission front, until the deposit has erected a solid bund, thus providing an open, yet protected, private strip of exercise ground between the mission yards and river. Is it possible that the members of Ningpo station were so young in 1844 as they are now? All young people, bright, busy, social, their whole hearts in their work.

a Taoist temple. A foothold was what the young men of '44 were after. As recorded in the mission minutes, Vol. 1, p. 6:

"In Dec. 1844, Dr. McCartee succeeded in renting rooms in the Yu Shing Kwan monastery, of which he took immediate possession. Since the port has been opened no foreigner had succeeded in getting lodging within the city, and as Chinese officers sought to discourage residence of foreigners there, they were not well pleased at his success. An underling of the Taotai called upon him and gave him to understand that his residence was not desired but, as they had no excuse for turning him out he maintained his post. This was a great point gained and gained quietly, and not only for our mission but for all others who may join us in this field."

Unchanged is the old monastery. Priests and ceremonials go on their same lifeless course. Unchanged are the idols, only a little more battered with time, perhaps more revered, ugly as ever, unblinking wooden images, standing at the entrances and in rows within their cases, the same as when the doctor used to compose himself to sleep within

their shadow. One wonders what stuff his dreams were made of. But it is no longer with the people as with their idols, for, after these scores of years in which the gospel has been winning the poor and light has been spreading in city and country round, all upper-class Ningpo meantime, mandarins, scholars, priests, military, holding the attitude of lofty scorn towards the mission and by cold shoulder, glance of eye, and official act telling the missionary, from decade to decade, that they were "not well pleased at his success," at last a change has come. What would the men of '44 say to hear that in 1902 the gentry of Ningpo have laid the foundation for a college and invited a missionary to the headship, with freedom to observe the Lord's Day and teach westtern science? What does Mrs. McCartee think, who went out in 1852 to teach the girls' school, when she hears that as soon as ever Miss Morton has proper assistance and beckons with her finger towards those best city houses, the delicately bred daughters in their silks and embroideries will come streaming over to her, to be taught refinement, Christian ethics, English, the Gospel of Christ? Here is one mighty contrast which a history of sixty years affords.

Buzzing with schools is Ningpo station. That for girls is a sifted school of about thirty. Four are daughters of pastors and preachers and not one comes from a heathen family in our mission, though there is one in the class of 1904, who is sent from a Methodist station; she leads her class, too. A general survey of the room gave the impression of country girls of ordinary but durable material. Though door and windows were wide open and a gale of March wind blowing through, scarcely one thought it cold enough to put on her headband. There was no appearance of enthusiasm neither of anxiety, but they looked as if nerves were well cushioned and blood ran in currents adapted to

"The strain of toil, the fret of care."

One child's natural rosy cheek was deepened with pretty blushes and her sister of thirteen is a smart little thing. They are of the fourth generation of Christians, though their father, alas! is a degenerate.

There are no English classes nor accomplishments, here. Chinese is exalted. Miss Morton is herself an example. As I sat by her side, at prayers, while she unfolded John 4: 16–26, I should not have known that I was listening to an American woman, so free from Westernism were her tones and accent. Mrs. Li, the senior teacher, was trained at Ningpo from six years old to fifteen and is now forty-two, an ideal woman in mission service. She is a great student, and her familiarity with the classics gives her prestige. Her class were writing the character. The only man on the staff, Mr. Dzing (Hangchow, '86) was teaching the Confucian Analects. In short, in the whole Yangtse valley there is no girls' school which can surpass this, in Chinese scholarship. Reflecting on how these pupils are to be planted out as marked women in separated, conservative communities, one appreciates the wisdom of their training. They are practiced in house-keeping and are not going home to their old people with foreign ideas which would seem eccentric, while their literary standards will be of the most dignified in any social world to which they may ever belong. Standing upon their Chinese learning, they will have confidence in themselves and command the respect which is desirable for Christian leaders.

An arithmetic class of six older girls had been struggling two days with two examples in fractions and, to the eye of a stranger, took it very coolly that they had not yet conquered. Mrs. Zih, in charge of the Primary Class, acted as if she loves to teach, and the confidential airs of the children as they came up and whispered to her showed a sweet relation. As I visited different classes, the "Committee on Guests" carried a beautiful Ningpo chair, (the city is famed for furniture,) after me from room to room and brought tea at the proper time. The older girls are church members. Miss Morton knowing the worth of "eternal vigilance" has her room, not in the house for single ladies but opening directly out of the long dormitory, where the girls are under her close supervision.

The whole school was large-footed and dressed in the tiresome blue homespun of China. One or two ears not pierced indicated the neglected child, but silver earrings and bracelets were the

rule. Except for these ornaments and hair carefully dressed, the large girls, costumed in loose trousers without gatherings and jackets reaching barely below the knee, might have passed for young "fellows." Plain as their garments are, the number required at school increases the annual cost two or three times what it is at their home. To parents this is a "school expense," and explains one difficulty in raising the price of tuition. In country places around Ningpo, poor Christians clothe a daughter on not more than $2 (gold) a year, while another dollar will suffice for a city girl.

SOUTH GATE SCHOOL-GIRLS EXERCISING
In front of the Ladies' House. New schoolhouse to the right.

The Academy at Ningpo had taken a new start with forty boys, as against twelve of the year before. Half were from the country and three-fourths from Christian families. The lowest fee received was $10 (Mex.) each, for several sons of widows. Chinese instruction only was rated at $12, but English required $30, and heathen boys paid $60. The dormitory is a rickety old-timer and the missionaries appeared to rather regret that I did not obtain a realizing sense by breaking through the flooring. There is a day-school, also.

In a small room, seated on benches, books in hand, I saw about twenty stalwart, honest-looking men from the country. Most of them were in middle life, one was fifty; one boy of twelve had stolen in with the men. What does this mean? Why, these are Christian men who cannot read. They are no paupers but comfortable farmers, as things go in China, and ambitious enough to leave their homes and come to Mr. Shoemaker's "short-term class." Two weeks ago, not one of them knew a character. Now, two men of thirty years, or more, stood and read in the Romanized type, one of them fluently, about the miracle at Cana. All the class, their teachers and we visitors, too, shared their joy. A similar class for women and girls is held periodically and does much to save the Church from ignorance.

Sunday at Ningpo was a high day. There was morning service in chapel near the compound; few present outside the schools. The Academy boys were seated against the wall on the right, the feminine flock over by the left wall, the women behind them, while the younger boys took the center. Pastor Zi read II. Thess. 2d. He has been a pastor thirty-five years, wears spectacles and a gray mustache, and his manner combines dignity and agreeableness. The hymns were carried in a volume of sound, as they are upon all Ningpo occasions when the missionaries are present.

Much the same audience gathered on the cane-seat benches in the afternoon, for Sunday-school, Rev. Robt. Fitch superintending. They sang "Jesus shall reign" to the tune "Watch on the Rhine." Scraps of heathen children from Mrs. Fitch's school, which was

then having vacation, established themselves on front seats, with the air of "We belong."

The church of families in Ningpo is that in the city, and there we went. The same Pastor Zi was expounding the Sunday-school lesson to a congregation of about two hundred. The subject being Simon the sorcerer, he warned the people against coming into the church for gain, or betrothing their daughters to heathen. From there, Miss Cunningham and I stole out to the street chapel. We were in time to have an interview with Pastor Bao, patriarch of the Presbytery. He was a ponderous man in most respectable garments, of benevolent countenance, and with dark glasses over his sightless eyes. He was brought up under the old régime and remembers affectionately his first teachers in the gospel, Mr. Way and Samuel Martin. He was converted at sixteen and was one of ten school-boys who joined the church together, which numbered twenty at the time. Now, the one church has expanded to twenty, and twenty members are become two thousand. This marks a second great contrast in sixty years.

Asked what it was in the Bible that first impressed him, Bao said: "The coming of Christ, which seemed imminent."

"How does it seem, now?"

"Looks to be near, so many signs are fulfilled, false prophets, etc."

"When will people in Ningpo stop worshiping idols, Pastor?"

"I hope at once, but can't tell what the will of God is. There are few new temples and zeal in their worship decreases. There are also fewer nuns and priests than in former years."

He gave me a most interesting fact about the Yü-Yiao church of which his son is pastor. A woman who had been forty years a member of that church had lately died at ninety, leaving thirty descendants who are Christians, several of her grandsons being preachers. He proposed that we have prayer on "such a rare occasion" and standing, a little group of us in one corner of the chapel, Chinese and Americans, he offered an earnest prayer of benediction on the churches of America, and for my protection in journeying. A kindly priest in Shanghai had insured my safety by giving me an image of the god of the sea, right off the temple shrine, but I leaned rather on old Bao's prayer. He has an unusual voice for singing, at his age, and when, the chapel door having been flung open, Mr. Shoemaker and he, sitting side by side, joined in a fine Chinese air, their voices rang out on the street like a clarion, and twenty-five heathen men, some women and children swept in before that hymn was done.

Back through the narrow, thronged, trafficking streets we went, to the church again, before Mrs. Shoemaker had dismissed her women's Christian Endeavor meeting. They were humble women, happy-looking and hospitable, with pleasant, friendly speech. In so old a station, a little stiffened as Ningpo was, our missionary friends have found the Christian Endeavor Society a help in drawing out individual Christians, especially in prayer.

While at Ningpo, we made a charming visit to the Baptist station up the river, where it turns and opens a splendid view. We went also to see the French Roman Catholic plant in the city. It is immense and includes a factory where they weave silk, a large embroidery business, lace-making done by boys, many of them cripples, who were deft with the bobbins, besides schools and relief institutions for all ages. They steadily swell their ranks by rearing scores of infant waifs. We saw a skillful arrangement by which one woman could pull a rope that would set twelve babies rocking at once. The French "sisters" believe, apparently, in taking a hand in the business of the "keys." They go about each with a heavy bunch at the belt, and everywhere we were shown it was locked ahead of us and locked behind, and the children wore the look of prisoners.

A delightful day was spent on a house-boat trip with Miss Cunningham, but that is another story.

Active missionary life is the expression of Ningpo station. It is pleasant also to recall its natural and healthful tone—Mr. Fitch's violin, Miss Morton's plants, Mrs. Cunningham's* coal fire, Mr. Kepler's fun, Mrs. Shoemaker at her piano, while her parlor rings with the voices of the most tuneful station that I saw around the world.

* The mother of our Miss Cunningham.

A Gloriously Faithful Witness, Living and Dying.

This sketch of one of her Chinese friends, who though our missionary was too modest to say it was evidently led by her to Christ, is the last contribution we may ever receive from Mrs. John Murray's pen. With characteristic promptness she sent it last August, accompanied by the remark. "I have not forgotten my promise and I will redeem my bond."—EDITOR.

MRS. JOHN MURRAY.
Chinanfu, China, d. Oct. 13, 1902.

I will give a short sketch of Mrs. Li Tsang Hai's life and death.

During the winter of 1879 she came to our home to study. Her husband was a professing Christian. Mrs. Li spent a month with us making only slow progress in the character, but she evidently absorbed a great deal and had a strong desire to know of Jesus. She said with tears in her eyes, "I do not like to take this cash for my food I have accomplished so little ; I can hardly repeat the Ten Commandments." I told her she must pray and God would help her and we would go to visit her home soon. When we did go, what a warm welcome we received from Li Tah Sa and her nice old mother-in-law of over seventy years. Many came to see us, but they had already heard the story of Jesus' love from Mrs. Li.

She was the breadwinner of the family and as she wove her cloth and tapes for market, the catechism was open by her side on the loom, and she would ask a school-boy or any one who passed to tell her the unknown characters. In a short time she was able to read in the gospels and she persevered until she could read anywhere in the Testament. After joining the church she would accompany me to different villages and talk so well, in a quiet persuasive way to her friends and neighbors, that we wished to send her out as a Bible woman. But her husband who pretended to be a preacher, school-teacher, doctor, etc., and who as we believed was taking opium, would always go with Mrs. Li's barrow and his influence would not be for the promotion of Christ's kingdom; so we gave up the idea of sending her out as an assistant. Her modest, gentle way and happy face always gave her friends and she bore noble testimony for Jesus wherever she was.

When we itinerated, we would stop at her place. A room there was set aside as a chapel. I think that Mr. Wm. P. Chalfant and some friends in Pittsburg were instrumental in building this room. Classes were held in this two-*chien** room and we lived for days in the inner one-*chien*. At a communion service in that chapel, I saw seven women baptized, one of them Mrs. Li's only child, Mrs. Chi. It would cheer my heart to see the yard swept and other preparations made for Sabbath in that home.

The last years of Mrs. Li's life I can say very little of as we left for America in 1894, but I have heard that Mr. Davies, who had charge of that district, thought very highly of Li Tah Sa's Christian character. It gave us sad hearts in the fall of 1900 when we heard in Chefoo that our dear, faithful Mrs. Li had been massacred by the Boxers. I could not write of her death at that time as we had no particulars, and only this last spring have I seen her friends, heard the sad story, and seen the spot where she died.

It seems the Boxers were looking for the husband, Li Tsang Hai, and entered the place at night. He had fled, but the poor wife was ill in bed. She was dragged out, her hands tied, and put into a cart. Her brother-in-law was arrested also and both were taken to a temple, some two and a half miles

* Taxes on houses are assessed according to the number of *chien*, or dividing beams in the ceiling.—EDITOR.

from their village, where Boxers were making their headquarters. Some friend came to testify that Mr. Li was not a Christian. (This spring of 1902 he has applied for baptism.) When Mrs. Li was asked to recant, she said:

"*How can I say that I do not believe in Jesus? He has been my only hope for twenty years.*"

The Boxers treated her kindly, provided food and drink and gave her forty-eight hours in which to meditate upon the subject of recanting. Thanks to God who giveth the victory, she was firm and gave up life for His sake, and entered into the joys of the Lord whom she served so gladly and patiently through all her trials. She was led out one hundred and twenty steps southwest from the temple, by the cruel men, and horribly put to death. Her last words no one knows, neither have we any idea that her remains were buried. But we do know that she has gone to be "forever with the Lord." Our loss is her eternal gain. Oh, that there were many more such faithful witnesses! All say, even the heathen, "a *good woman* was killed." God may use the sacrifice of her life to bring many to Himself.

When I saw the daughter, Mrs. Chi, last April, her eyes filled with tears and she became much excited as she talked of her mother. We tried to comfort her and prayed that she might have stronger faith because of her mother's noble testimony. Later on she told us: "I had grown cold and indifferent, but that night after our talk together, I prayed and received peace and joy, as I had in former years." When she came to study in the class, her heathen brother-in-law said tauntingly: "Going to follow on after those foreigners! Even after your mother was killed and all you had is gone!" Her reply was: "I know what I am doing. My mother's God is my God, and when I die I want to go where she has gone."

Sadie Rue Murray.

Rising Out of Ashes at Peking.

The past year in Peking Mission has been one of building, moving and reconstruction.

In Peking city three dwelling houses, a church, and Douw Hospital for women have been erected. New property has been purchased and, in buildings on this property, our schools are carried on and some of our missionaries are living. The new homes were occupied about Sept. 1, and it was a joyful party that took its way northward after a sojourn of two years in rented Chinese houses in the southern part of the city.

MISSION COMPOUND, PEKING, FACING SOUTH ON SECOND ST.

In foreground, the Ladies' house; behind it, Douw Hospital for women. In line with the latter, to the west (not shown in the photograph) are two residences, Mr. Whiting's and Mr. Cunningham's. Entrance to hospital from Third St. on the north. Photographed by Rev. C. A. Killie.

The new hospital is open, the first patient to be admitted being a "little tubercle." The soul may be saved even if the body is not cured. The little girl is bright and happy and quick to learn. She was brought by her father, washed and clean with clothes, bedding and a little money for food. One afternoon there was a great commotion about the hospital gate and Doctor Mackey and the gatekeeper went out to investigate. A cart was driven in, followed by a crowd of Chinese and escorted by foreign-trained, well-uniformed soldiers with white buttons on their hats. They were part of the bodyguard of some official, who sent them over with an old

man-servant* who had taken an overdose of opium. The soldiers were most respectful, keeping the crowd back in the street not allowing one on the hospital grounds. When the doctor had done what she could and the patient revived, the soldiers expressed hearty thanks, taking off their hats and bowing almost to the ground.

The new church is considered very pretty. It is just across the street from the ladies' house and so near that one writes, "I should not wonder if we could hear a sermon from our piazza."

The "*feng shui*" is terrible now that the new church is built and the next-door neighbors are in a sad state of repentance because they did not sell to us when we wished to buy.

Considerable work has been done in the country districts during the year. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have spent many weeks in this way. They opened a small museum at Ma Fang, a market town in the San Ho district and it was the means of drawing 3,000 visitors within a few months. Earnest endeavor was made to reach the hearts as well as the minds of their visitors.

The teacher in the boys' boarding-school, after completing the year's work in the city went out into the country and taught a little summer school. This young man gave up a good position in the Japanese Legation in order to re-enter mission work on a much lower salary.

Eliza E. Leonard.

Mrs. Cunningham says regarding the museum.

NEW PROPERTY ADJOINING PEKING COMPOUND ON THE EAST.

Bought of a grain merchant and still covered with Chinese buildings. Corner on the left is a part of the Ladies' yard. Dr. Wherry lives near the street gate to the extreme right, and Mr. and Mrs. Hicks near him. Photographed by Rev. C. A. Killie.

The articles had been given us at home for the purpose. The telephone, sewing machine, plow, grist-mill, mimeograph, all proved of great interest. In the open court in front, a tent was stretched for a reception-room and, while visitors here waited their turn to enter the museum, a helper preached. Those weeks in Ma Fang seemed to transform the neighborhood. At first the people were perfectly indifferent to us, but, toward the latter part of our stay, we had a regular ovation whenever we entered the village, after being away. Nearly every one would rise to greet us and welcome us back. God has blessed this agency in making the people friendly toward us, and that is often the first step toward Him.

* Though a woman's hospital, Dr. Mackey would not of course refuse a case like this, *in extremis*. There was no other physician near.—EDITOR.

CHINANFU—Dr. Mary Burnham treated 3,578 patients and 55 in-patients.

"The loss of the girl who has been with me ever since I opened my work was a great blow, but it has been many times sadder to learn, since her departure, that, through her worthless husband, she was selling medicines and bottles surreptitiously from the dispensary.

"Non-Christian women who attend church are almost entirely patients who have come to us."

About Hunan Mission—Occupied in 1900.

All eight members of the mission were at Siangtan some part of last year and, so far, all have been housed in one Chinese building. This condition should be soon relieved, however, for land was bought early in 1902, and the contract for two residences given to Chinese workmen under superintendence of Mr. Lingle. The common dwelling includes a guest hall, 15 x 17 ft., and this again answers the turn of chapel, and has many times held an audience of fifty at Sunday service. The first converts from the city were received to the church last September.

Siangtan, on the river Siang, is a city of at least half a million people. The capital of the province, Changsha, is twenty-five miles north on the same river and between it and the border of Canton province, a great valley of many millions, there are no Christian missionaries besides our brethren, with one exception. There are two from London at Hengchow, where our second station is to be located. This city is a hundred miles up river, that is south, from Siangtan, and Drs. Tooker and Lewis are there at present.

Five houses were opened for Christian worship in different places, by people who knew nothing about Christianity but wished the protection of foreigners. The missionaries closed them promptly, and baptized only two persons out of one hundred who presented themselves at Hengchow.

Dr. Tooker and Mr. Gelwicks have passed their first year and Dr. Stephen C. Lewis, who arrived in April, his half-year examination in the language. Does not this brief record call for both prayer and praise?

Wei Hien Rising Out of Her Ashes.—*Editorial.*

Chapel, hospital, schools, walls, dwellings, were reduced to a chaos of ruins by the fire which an angry mob lighted on the night of June 25, 1900. Even last April, when I saw the place, after much unsightliness had been removed, it was a scene of unlovely *dèbris*. Look which way you would, the havoc of the Boxers met your eye. Heaps of disintegrated mortar, stone and brick, (two millions of the latter, originally,) lay on the ground in all directions. The fine dust thereof was stirred with every zephyr, and pricked the face as it flew. The row of Chinese men who, on a backless bench, sat listening in front of the door through all the Sunday service, a hot, lime-laden wind blowing meanwhile, must have cared sincerely for God's Word. At that time only foundations of the first new buildings were laid. Missionaries were accommodating themselves with the least repairs possible. Mr. and Mrs. Mateer lived in adapted rooms of the despoiled hospital, and Dr. Edna Parks' nun-like cell was alongside. Mrs. Chalfant, with five people to surround her table, had two small rooms and a kitchen place for all purposes. Attractive, too, spite of all! Dr. Faries and Mr. Fitch hung up in quarters best known to themselves.

These few lines from a letter by Mrs. Chalfant convey a mere hint of what life on the compound was, last summer:

"The worst hindrance we have is cholera. No carts are moving, all carters having fled from the infected sea town where our wood is. We have about 400 workmen on the place. It was planned to hold a class for women but the doctors decided we must not bring one person here whose presence was not necessary. One old body did not get the word in time, and came in for class, walking most of the way, 50 miles—with the thermometer 109 degrees in the shade. The ladies felt so sorry for her that they kept her. . . . With the exception of ten very hot days, followed by ten very damp ones, it has not been a hard summer. Flies, fleas, ants, mosquitoes, scorpions, and centipedes are plentiful. I found two of the latter in my bed the other night, and in three nights we killed an even hundred scorpions. The great quantities of *dèbris* the last two years and, now, the brick and stone make them unusually numerous."

The Station Report for 1902 gives a summing up of building results:

"We can report, at present, the Boys' School and Men's Dispensary ready for occupancy this autumn. The Chalfant and Fitch dwelling houses and the Girls' School are under roof. Dr. Faries' dwelling and the Ladies' house are well advanced; other Chinese buildings have been erected. Work is begun on an outside wall enclosing the new property."

While all this material upbuilding was

in progress, work with souls has moved on without a break. The ordained missionaries have steadily itinerated and preached, the doctors have doctored, the boys' school was taught, five country classes for women were held, the same as in ordinary years. This statement is set down with special rejoicing, for most of this work must have been at a standstill had the burdens of erection rested upon missionary shoulders. When Dr. Arthur Brown visited North China, he warmly endorsed the opinion of the missions that the extensive building operations required at this time, should be placed in the hands of trained men. Accordingly, Mr. Gordon as architect, and Mr. Russell as superintendent of building have been the active agents in bringing Wei Hien up from her ashes. Their services have been of the greatest value. It was scarcely to be hoped that one like Mr. Russell could be found, able by his command of Northern Mandarin to direct masons and carpenters, and also in utmost sympathy with mission work.

Cholera in China,

AND TOOKER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, SOOCHOW.

Before leaving Soochow, in July, I felt that "cholera, cholera, cholera" was ringing in my ears all the time. Every day we heard of more deaths near us, two in one household, six in another, and they would tell us of men lying on the street, near our door. We helped when we could. Sometimes they needed only food, or opium, and sometimes they really had cholera. For one poor beggar we made a bed out in a vacant lot, covered him with a hospital comfort and carried him medicines and tea until he died. Then the Chinese said we took out his eyes before he was buried—that was our object in caring for those poor people. Bad rumors like this are widely spread. One day we entered a silk store just after the rush of a cholera procession had passed. The merchant was positively so frightened that he would not sell us a thing. He sold "nothing but by the piece." No, he had "no white silk," no, he had "nothing, nothing."

Not simply evil reports, but good also came from our poor beggar case. We heard of a girl who was lying dead of cholera, back of one of the small houses. When we returned to the hospital the dead child was sitting up there in quite a live condition, and she was a boy of fourteen years, without a trace of cholera. He needed a hospital bed though, so we let him have a good scrubbing downstairs, for he was a child of the soil, and then settled him in the ward. He is a funny little fellow, forsaken some time ago by his own mother and stepfather. He was picked up by some strolling actors and learned to be a tumbler. Three days before we saw him, these people had put him off their boat because they thought he had cholera, and when he saw us working over the beggar he picked himself up and came to us for treatment. Remarkable courage I think, for he must have heard that we kill small children and take out their eyes! When comfortably settled he announced to me his intention of staying with us when he gets well.

You should see a cholera procession. Every night we could see the lanterns winding along the road, and hear the songs and firecrackers, and sometimes the clanking of a heavy chain. For they go out to gather in the cholera devils and bring them in bonds to the temples. I used to think the devils must laugh at that chain, it was they themselves who were dragging the people to the temple. One day two men dropped with cholera in the procession. One of the Chinese names for cholera is, "The devil takes your flesh."

One sad case was connected with the hospital. The mother and baby of a very poor family left us in the morning, and in the night the child died of cholera. They came to us as their only friends, for they were strangers in Soochow, and we gave them a small box and two dollars to bury the baby. What was our surprise the next day to have the man come back to us for work, and he would not receive a single cent until he had paid his debt. In the same way he had paid board for his wife and baby while in hospital. There is human

goodness and honesty in his heart, at any rate.

We have been so pleased lately by the conversion of a young boy who has been among us for many weeks. He has been lying flat on his back and read the Bible and Christian books with the greatest interest. Another case where God has spoken through suffering.

Mary Elliot Fitch.

The New Paotingfu.

We have been a month (written Nov. 19) in our new quarters in Paotingfu. I do not realize that I am in the place where my friends and co-workers suffered and exchanged earth for heaven. Everything about me is new—location, people, surroundings, furniture, even the missionaries, with one or two exceptions. I miss familiar faces of Chinese Christians and welcome others. Three gifted Chinese women belong, now, to our working corps ; they are educated Christians. Two of them will help Miss Newton in the school, one, a widow, will help Miss Gowans in her village work. We must see great results from this unusual combination of effective influences, for I ever feel that a truly consecrated Chinese Christian accomplishes more than a foreign missionary.

Yesterday I was invited to a home to meet an old lady of seventy-five years. I was sorry they made great preparations to entertain me. They were certainly very kind and polite; seventeen in one family all gathered about me. Every woman and girl had bound feet. Not one knew how to read although it was a wealthy family. I tried to tell them what was the source of my peace and hope, but they were intent on making me eat of the various viands which had been prepared with great care and which were really very good. From such a visit I come away somewhat heavy-hearted, because the people are wholly at ease, having no care for their future. They say "You have blessings." In my heart I feel how very, very many blessings I have, truly my cup runneth over. How gladly I would share my blessings with them if I only could!

A young man who was present, a grandson, repeatedly said "Yes, we have heard Lu Mu-Shih (that is, Mr. Lowrie) explain that." The word of God will not return to Him void but it will accomplish that whereto the Lord has sent it.

We have quite a number of women and children in Sunday-school, and they have been beautifully taught the essentials of faith by Miss Gowans. They answer questions on the life of Jesus wonderfully well and intelligently, and know well a number of hymns. The opportunities for work will rapidly increase as the fear which the Boxer movement caused passes off.

I am honored in being permitted to be here. Everything contributes to my bodily comfort. The weather is exceptionally beautiful, the house comfortable. Mr. Lowrie is well and very busy.

This is Wednesday, Oct. 29. I have been alone except one night since Friday. There is not a key in one door, and parlor and dining-room windows are let down from the top to air the rooms and not shut at night, so you see we feel very secure.

To-day I received five pomiloes, twenty apples and ten enormous pears with about four catties of dates. It is a nuisance to receive, but there is no help for it. Yesterday came eight large pots of chrysanthemums in full flower. They make the house very fragrant.

Mr. and Mrs. Killie move down from Peking to-morrow; their house is about finished, only not yet painted.

This great big place has building going on at all points and is literally strewn with wood and lime pits; the latter are not conducive to a lawn. We think the workmen will not be out before Christmas. We get a daily newspaper, and it is interesting. I am surprised that it is.

On Saturday I had a great and pleasant surprise. A large paper box addressed to me. I opened it and found it was sent March 30th, 1900! My son had never opened it! I brought it home in my cart and found in it lovely things. Among them twelve engravings, "Life of Müller" "Janice Meredith" and "Bob Son of Battle." Fancy this box outliving two summers and winters, without a moth or mildew.

A. P. Lowrie.

CHINA.

[We are indebted to Mrs. Darwin R. James for the following letter written by Mrs. Montague Beauchamp, of Sz Chuan, China, on the Tibetan border. Mr. Beauchamp was one of the famous "Cambridge Band" of five young men who went from the University to China in 1885, under the China Inland Mission.—EDITOR.]

MRS. BEAUCHAMP wrote from SIBERIA, near Lake Baikal, Dec. 2, 1902:

I thought you might be interested in having a few lines from Siberia. My husband saw me off near Moukden in Manchuria, and then returned to go to the old work in West China —a life of great loneliness for him after the home life there. But "God spared not His Son," Christ "spared not Himself" and should we? in the little while it is given us not only to believe but to suffer for His sake.

THE NEED IN CHINA

just now is appalling. Those of all classes are willing to meet us and hear the gospel. Many are forcing themselves on the church visible in ignorance of the a-b-c of the gospel. The demand for Scriptures is employing four printing presses in Shanghai and in Japan and can hardly meet the need in the province of Sz Chuan alone. This widespread movement is likely to become a danger, because of the lack of workers to lead it into the right channel. It is "ever the labor of fifty that has to be done by five." Then on the other hand, the Boxer movement has broken out in the West and, though it may be put down, it will yet smoulder and break out again. For Boxerism is not China against the foreigner, but the devil against Christ. In the North, too, the universal testimony is "There was never such an opportunity for preaching as there is to-day" and yet, after two years, even old stations are still vacant for lack of workers. One dreamt that the Church of Christ would rush up to fill the breach made by martyrdom—but no, the places are unfilled yet.

It was very touching to me to hear the

PRAYER OF ONE OF THE LIVING MARTYRS.

With hands maimed for life from beating received, and the cross branded in her forehead with a sword, she prayed first for her enemies and then that God would make His people at home willing to come and shepherd His little flock in China, who had suffered! It goes to my heart to have to leave.*

A GLIMPSE OF CHEFOO.

REV. WM. A. MATHER, the latest appointment to PAOTINGFU, wrote from there to his parents, Nov. 4, 1902:

My voyage up from Shanghai was uneventful, except for our stopping at Wei Hai Wei and Chefoo. At the latter port I went ashore and wound my way through numberless narrow streets, no one of which runs straight for any distance lest evil spirits should gain too much momentum by traveling in a straight line, past scores of creaking wheelbarrows and patient donkeys, until I had reached the other side of the city, and could make directly for the Presbyterian mission compound. Mr. Elterich showed me about, introducing me to teachers and boys in the school, and Mr. Cornwell took me down to the street chapel which is run in connection with a museum. The museum contains quite a good collection of minerals, insects, birds, and mammals, as well as a number of things illustrative of western civilization. The Chinese are required to listen to preaching for twenty minutes before entering the museum, but a hundred thousand fulfilled that requirement last year, and a good many inquirers have been the result.

Leaving Chefoo that evening we reached the Taku bar soon after noon next day, and

*That is, to leave China in order to care for her children who are in England.—EDITOR.

getting into a small launch sailed up past the dismantled forts at the mouth of the Peiho until we reached Tong Ku, where we boarded the

TRAIN FOR TIENTSIN.

The region through which we passed was desolate, the land being alkaline, and the only things of interest were countless graves, conical piles of bare earth, often with a sort of knob at the apex, ruins of a village destroyed by the allies two years ago, and myriads upon myriads of teal flying westward, which in the distance actually looked like dark clouds.

At Tientsin, Mr. Lowrie was at the station looking for me. Next morning, early, we

STARTED FOR PAOTINGFU.

The first part of the journey was over flat country, much of it under water, but when we got near to Peking the Western Hills rose boldly from the plain, and from there southward their serried ridges were constantly visible, much higher mountains appearing now and then far beyond them. We passed within six or eight miles of Peking, but could not get a glimpse of it. A new sight was long strings of camels laden with coal. A branch of the railroad now runs to some of the mines, but it has not yet superseded this ancient mode of carrying. And now I am pretty well settled here with Mr. Lowrie and his mother at

THIS ATTRACTIVE STATION

just outside the walls of the provincial capital, which is coming to be one of the most progressive cities in China, with its macadamized streets, its street lamps and a college of Western learning under the direction of Dr. Tenney. Our house is hardly finished yet, as is the case with most of the other buildings in the compound, but my room is finished, except the varnishing of woodwork, and is very comfortable indeed. From my window I get a fine view of the mountains.

MISS RICKETTS of HANGCHOW wrote from MOHKANSHAN, Sept. 6, 1902:

I have been busy studying, preparing for the examination which comes at the close of the first year's work. For two months I have been on this beautiful little mountain, a day's journey from Hangchow. Many missionaries from all denominations are gathered here. It has been good to meet in social converse, church service and discussion of plans and methods for the advancement of Christ's kingdom. We cannot help but be broadened and strengthened thereby. You do not know how we miss the spiritual atmosphere and uplift of the homeland. Every one is so busy she can give but little time for English services and those of us who are new cannot understand the Chinese, although our Chinese pastor speaks in such earnest tones that often I have felt a spiritual uplift when I understood very little.

PERSIA.

DR. MARY E. BRADFORD wrote from TABRIZ, Nov. 6, 1902:

Perhaps others have written of the death of our dear little Andrew Wilson. It has left a void in our circle and stricken hearts in that home. He was the cheeriest, brightest little fellow and so precious, as the only son, but we must not allow ourselves to look at it from the earth side but only seek to learn what God would teach us.

OFF TO THE LAND OF PROMISE.

My nurse, Khana, who has been with me for five years, started for the United States a few weeks ago. She has had the desire for some time and a good opportunity presenting she went with a company of some sixty Nestorians. About thirty started some two months ago and it does seem too bad for these, the pick of the people, to leave their country. One cannot blame them however, for there is no work nor any chance for enterprise in this land. Many of those going now are taking their families and expect to settle in the United States as thousands of other emigrants have done. I think the day of begging for an education to return to teach their own people has about passed. We miss Khana very much here and especially the Moslem women, among whom she was so kind and such a favorite.

ENLIGHTENED MOSLEMS.

A few days ago I was at the house of a Secretary at the English Consul's, a Moslem, when a son was born to him. This is the first living grandchild, although three of the children have been married from ten to fifteen years. I missed so many things that are commonly done in a Moslem house that I said, when I came home, it seemed to me I had been in a Christian home. Not one word about things clean and unclean, no charms or written prayers soaking in water, or bound on arms or head. No unsheathed sword to keep off the evil eye, no great crowd of friends and relatives, which seemed the strangest part of all. It is the custom for them, as far as possible, to be present on such an occasion; if not, they must not come for forty days for fear of bringing some harm to the child. In case some one who was not present does visit the mother during that time, she must not enter the room suddenly as is the universal habit,

without knocking, but she must give warning and the baby must be carried out and then returned to the room after she has entered, or held up over the door so she will pass under it, when she comes in. I am so accustomed to seeing all these things and many other superstitions in these Moslem homes that I noted their absence more than if they had been in evidence. It was with a very thankful heart, I left that home that day for I saw how even now they are different in their daily life from many others. There would be little to change in their habits of life, and our one prayer is that it may become a Christian home.

We are glad for the number of Moslem boys in school this year. At the first communion after school opened, several were present. When it was asked "Has any one been omitted in the distribution of the bread?" one of them raised his hand. Kasha went and asked him a few questions which showed he hardly understood the meaning of it. We long to see thousands of these Moslems confessing "I have been omitted" for there is bread enough and to spare in our Father's house.

WEST INDIA.

MRS. GOHEEN wrote from KOLHAPUR, November 7, 1902:

I told you about the orphan children in my last letter. I am glad to say that quite a number of them have been baptized on confession of their faith in Christ, since I last wrote. I want to tell you now of a little baby four months old whose mother brought it to us yesterday. It was almost starved, and she asked us to save its life if possible. She had kept it alive by giving it opium for a long time, and it seems brighter already since we have been giving it proper food. Many mothers in India feed their babies opium to keep them asleep so they will not cry for food. This poor woman loved her baby and said many people had advised her to throw it into the river or into a well, but she could not, and finally when she heard that we took little children she was so glad and brought her baby to us. We have now about twenty-five little boys and girls who have been given us.

Plague is very bad in two of our stations—Sangli and Miraj. There have been over one hundred deaths daily in Miraj. Thousands of the inhabitants have fled to Kolhapur, and now plague is in our midst again. We are praying that God may not permit it to spread as last year. It has been a year of building up of the church with us.

KOREA.

FROM SEATTLE TO SYEN CHUN, AUGUST 26—OCTOBER 17.

MRS. CARL E. KEARNS wrote her first letter to WOMAN'S WORK, from SYEN CHUN, Oct. 30, 1902:

The voyage across the Pacific was the greatest pleasure all the way. Sailing from Seattle with a band of thirty-eight missionaries bound for different parts of the far East, we saw the last dim shores fade from view, and realized as never before that we were entering upon a new life and work. A new work? Rather a continuing of the old work, that of winning souls for Jesus, though under different circumstances and surroundings. . . .

With regret, the four of us assigned to Korea parted company with the rest at Kobe, and continued our voyage in the little *Genkai* to Chemulpo, Korea. There, our steamer anchored three miles from shore. The sea was rough and we were in the last of a line of five sampans being towed to shore by a little steam launch. Great waves dashed into our boat and things looked desperate, especially when the rope broke that bound us to the boat in front. We were landed in the midst of white-robed coolies, rushing wildly about, and had to grip our bundles tightly, bend our heads and force our way through the crowd as best we could, to Steward's hotel. There we were met by several of our missionaries and made tolerably comfortable until time to take the train for Seoul. What a relief after a long sea voyage to take a seat in a railway car, though not a Pullman by any means.

At Seoul we awaited the convening of Annual Meeting, which proved a source of information and inspiration. We had made up our minds to be contented and happy no matter where we should be sent, nevertheless we were greatly relieved when the committee informed us that my husband and I were to be sent to Syen Chun, just the place we would have chosen.

FROM CHEMULPO TO PYENG YANG.

Preparation for the trip to Syen Chun does not consist in packing your trunks and hopping into a car, or on a lake steamer, and sitting comfortably until you have reached your destination. There are the bedding and food supplies to be taken along, and our ordinary lake steamers are palaces compared with the *Kyeng Sang*. It has but one first-class cabin with eight berths. The ladies of our party occupied this cabin and the men slept in the room below on the floor. Our small boat rolled and tossed on the China Sea

until every timber creaked, and the lamp swinging back and forth touched the ceiling from which it was suspended.

After our arrival at Pyeng Yang, Miss Best's sitting-room was soon filled with women who were so glad to have the missionaries home again, that they went in a band from house to house to welcome them back, and the school-boys marched out in a body to meet the gentlemen. We were deeply impressed by the bright happy faces these Christians had. The most inspiring thing we have witnessed in Korea was the prayer-meeting at the large Pyeng Yang church. To see

A THOUSAND PEOPLE AT WEEKLY PRAYER-MEETING

and hear them singing our good old hymns is an occasion to make any heart thrill.

Our party of six started from Pyeng Yang Tuesday noon, Oct. 14, two ladies in chairs carried by four coolies, and the gentlemen on ponies on top of high loads. The weather was delightfully cool and we traveled on an average a hundred *li* a day across rich and fertile valleys, through beautiful mountain passes, several times fording streams and stopping every night at Korean inns. Every ten *li* the coolies stopped to take refreshment, generally setting us down just outside some little village where, in an incredibly short time, a crowd would collect around our chairs and gaze at us in wonderment. Men, women and children left their work and stood ten or fifteen minutes until the coolies returned and resumed the journey. Rain kept us during one morning in a common Korean hut where we were indeed a curiosity. The inmates examined our rain coats, shoes, etc., just as children would. We thought it a good way to repay their hospitality. Two rooms were all this hut boasted. No furniture whatever in one, except a little table about a foot high and some wooden blocks for pillows. Around the walls, clothes were hanging on wooden pegs and, high up on a shelf, were some blankets. About eleven o'clock they ate the first of their two meals a day. The food was brought in a china bowl and set on the little table around which the family gathered, sitting on the floor. They had but one pair of chop-sticks which they passed around. If any one grew tired waiting his turn, he used his fingers.

The inns we patronized were the best to be had in Korea which isn't saying much. However we were surprised to find them as comfortable as they are. In every case we were shown into a room large enough to hold two ordinary camp cots. The rooms were reasonably clean and the warm floors, covered with matting, a delight to sit on when we came in after a long, often cool ride.

THE BEST PART OF THIS TRIP

began when, about ten miles from our destination, we were met by over one hundred Christian men and boys from Syen Chun who had walked all that distance on the two previous evenings, not knowing exactly when to expect us. Notwithstanding the second disappointment they had come again the third time. It was a beautiful moonlight night and we were in the midst of a wide valley when we heard the sound of many voices ringing clear in the still air over the mountains, singing those songs used so much at home, "Jesus Loves Me," "Bringing in the Sheaves," "More Love to Thee." Just as we got to the foot of a high mountain it was a beautiful sight to see them come filing out of the narrow pass in the moonlight, dressed in white as they always are and singing as they came. We shall never forget it. Just before entering Syen Chun, for about a mile we traveled over the prettiest road imaginable, with rows of cottonwood trees on either side. As we entered the village, our procession was greeted by barking dogs and faces peering out of windows and doorways.

Syen Chun, with a population of about 3,000, lies in a beautiful and fertile valley. The village streets are some of them wide enough for ox carts, but the greater part are so narrow that it is barely possible for men on foot to squeeze past each other. Low huts with thatched or tiled roofs, project over the streets. Dirty children, barking dogs, and quacking ducks run about promiscuously; in short nothing is pleasing to the eye. But one has to go only to the edge of the town to look upon as beautiful scenery as he could wish. Mountains rise on every side and, should he climb any one of them, he would see another valley and a series of ranges beyond.

We entered the village Friday night, Oct. 17, and on the following day, in spite of an absence of three or four weeks, everything in the station was in

REGULAR WORKING ORDER,

Dr. Sharrocks back in the hospital caring for his patients, Mr. Whittemore in his study, holding council with Korean elders who had come many *li* and crowded his room every day for a week, and Miss Chase preparing for her country trip. The Sunday after our arrival, fifteen were baptized and about four hundred partook of the Lord's Supper.

HOME DEPARTMENT

United Study of Missions.

How to Study "Lux Christi."—(*Concluded.*)

By Mrs. Caroline Atwater Mason.

[This explanation is prepared for leaders of classes.—Editor.]

Our twelve-meeting circle has now five programmes left to devote to Christian missions in India. Let Chapter iv, "The Invasion of Love," be divided at page 149, the eighth meeting including the story of the Serampore Triad, and also such missions as were founded previous to Carey's death, 1834. The ninth meeting should carry the missionary history down to the present time, taking in the marvelous mass movements of different decades, the martyrs of the Mutiny, the evangelization of Burma, the founding of Presbyterian and Methodist missions, the rise of medical missions and the Student Volunteer Crusade.

The nine-meeting circle has used two meetings on Indian religions and two on history, one on the condition and characteristics of the people, and two on the "Invasion of Love." Let the remaining two programmes be given: 1st, to work for women, as far as page 211, stopping at medical work; and 2d, to medical mission work, taking that branch of the subject for the main theme of its last meeting, concluding with readings selected from Chapter vi and its accompanying extracts.

The twelve-meeting circle will be able to give two entire meetings to the work for women, with papers carefully prepared on the themes suggested at the close of the chapter. I would suggest the widest and most thorough reading possible of Fuller's *Wrongs of Indian Womanhood* and Storrow's *Our Sisters in India* in this connection. Thoburn's *India and Malaysia* and Dennis's *Christian Missions and Social Progress* will shed great light on native college women and what they are doing.

For the last meeting it might be well for an agreeable reader to read aloud a large part of the text of Chapter vi, to be divided by a debate on some one of the question themes suggested, and followed by a paper on theme xii, in which Christianity shall be compared with the religions of India, and its supreme and surpassing excellence set forth. An appropriate close of the meeting will be furnished in the passages on pages 264 and 265. Let the leader read with earnest emphasis the cable message, then the whole company in concert respond with the hymn, "O Thou that from Eternity"; then the leader reads the words of Keshub Chunder Sen, and all unite with bowed heads in the final prayer for India.

I have proceeded thus far on the basis of circles which especially feel their need of a knowledge of the religions, history, etc., of India, and have suggested in one case five out of nine, in the other seven out of twelve, programmes on these themes. It can readily be seen that where this hypothesis does not meet the conditions, does not correctly answer the questions raised at the outset,—Where shall we lay the greatest emphasis? etc.,—a re-adjustment can readily be made. Let the first part be cut short, and the time thus gained be added to the study of all missions in India. Give, let us say, one meeting to the first chapter, two to the second and one to the third, in one case, leaving five for the missionary study. In the other case give two meetings to India's religions, dwelling chiefly on Hinduism, Buddhism, Mohammedanism and Parseeism, two to history and one to the condition of the people, leaving seven meetings for exclusive study of missions. The programme is designedly elastic, and you can pull and twist the little handbook into whatever shape you will.

But whether the work is done in six meetings, in nine, or in twelve, is it not a thrilling thought that all over the land Christian women of every name are bending their thoughts upon the suffering and dying millions of mighty India, and that our prayers and aspirations are rising in one great volume to the throne of God for the outpouring of His grace upon these our brothers and sisters?

SINCE LAST MONTH.

ARRIVALS:

November 7, 1902.—At Portland, Ore., Rev. and Mrs. Robert Irwin from Laos. Address, Oakland, Cal.

December 31.—At New York, Miss Alice Mitchell from Woodstock School, Landour, India. Address, 515 Woodland Terrace, Philadelphia, Pa.

January 1, 1903.—Miss Louise Wilbur from Urumia, Persia. Address, Los Angeles, Cal.

DEPARTURES:

December 16, 1902.—From Seattle, C. H. Irvin, M.D., Mrs. Irvin and son, returning to Fusan, Korea.

Miss Mary B. Sherman, to join the East Japan Mission.

January 7, 1903.—From New York, Rev. Chas. W. McCleary, returning to Élat, Africa, and Mrs. McCleary, to join the Mission.

January 10.—From San Francisco, Miss K. Anna Gibbons, to join the West Japan Mission.

MARRIAGE:

October 1, 1902.—At Fairfield, Iowa, by Dr. Hinett, assisted by Rev. John Ferguson, Miss Myrtle E. Kirby to Rev. Chas. W. McCleary of Africa.

DEATH:

December 31, 1902.—At Sidon, Syria, Mrs. Mary P. Ford, widow of Rev. J. E. Ford, in her seventy-seventh year. A missionary in Syria for above twenty-five years.

TO THE AUXILIARIES.

[FOR ADDRESS OF EACH HEADQUARTERS AND LIST OF OFFICERS SEE THIRD PAGE OF COVER.]

From Philadelphia.

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of the month at 10:30 o'clock. Prayer-meeting third Tuesday, at eleven o'clock. Cordial invitation extended to each meeting.

FEBRUARY. Prayer Union.—*Our Treasury.*

THIS is the month in which we have been wont to sound the bugle call to *Annual Assembly.* Now that the Assembly has become a Biennial, and this is the year when the general meeting is not held, we find ourselves depending more than ever upon the *Presbyterial Annual Meetings,* many of them soon to take place. There should be gain and not loss, if the responsibility of gathering the fuel and lighting the missionary fires anew be divided between all the camps: the greater number should be attracted and the personal influence more direct.

Dear Presbyterial Officers, will you not put forth your best strength to make these meetings irresistibly attractive,—by invitations so cordial, programmes so interesting, reports so clear and convincing, and a missionary enthusiasm so pervasive, that the veriest outsider shall push her way up to the front seat? As an adjunct provide generously for the sale of our publications, giving them in charge of those who know and can best tell of their value, and, as a preparation, ask continual guidance of Him who knows all the difficulties and will show us how to meet them.

(Mrs. C. P.) JULIA M. TURNER, *President.*

Annual Blanks for statistical reports will very soon be issued. Let each officer examine carefully the date of return requested, and follow it with prompt attention. These reports are needed at headquarters just the same as when an Assembly is held.

MISS EMMA ALEXANDER, at this writing is speeding on to the Joshi Gakuin, Japan, after the sad but loving ministrations upon her father in Honolulu.

MISS ALICE MITCHELL of Woodstock, India has just reached the homeland after her first seven years of faithful service. Right heartily we welcome her, wishing that her furlough may be filled with complete rest and refreshment.

DARK hints have often been dropped in Executive Committee that missionary letters sent from headquarters to supporters are sometimes allowed by secretaries to perish unread, in spite of the fact that they have been copied and mailed at great expense to the Society, and are, moreover, more interesting than "orginal sources of history" usually are. The Secretary for Letters repudiates these insinuations, but being a new officer, has no experience with which to combat them. Are they true or false? Information on this subject is solicited, and should be mailed to Miss Rachel Lowrie, Secretary for Letters, 501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

Schools and Colleges in China (3 cts.) completes the valuable series (30 cts.). Each individual author has put much self-denial and prayer into the preparation. Busy missionaries abroad and active workers at home have withheld nought that would give accurate and efficient knowledge. Our part is to appreciate and study.

A REVISED list of missionaries is now appended to our *Historical Sketch of China.*

From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48, Le Moyne Block, 40 E. Randolph Street, every Friday at 10 A.M. Visitors welcome.

THE Thirty-second Annual Meeting of our Board of the Northwest will be held in the Forty-first Street Church, Chicago, Ill., April 22 and 23. This is to emphasize the need of planning for your delegates. Remember that Chicago is spread over a large area; some of the entertainers are nine or ten miles from the church where the meeting is to be held. If you plan to have delegates, send that word promptly as soon as you receive the name of Chairman of Entertainment Committee, telling her that you will send names and addresses later. *But send the word promptly.*

ON the 16th of last December, Miss Mary B. Sherman sailed from Seattle for Japan, making the *fourteenth new missionary* to go from our Board this season. In addition to these, we have eighteen *accepted candidates,* nine of whom *expect* to be sent out, and six hope to be, before the year 1903 comes to its close;

the remaining three have another year, or years, in preparation. They are the choicest young women in the land, and the Board sends them forth expecting that our great constituency will see that they lack nothing. Is not this a record which calls for heartfelt thanksgiving? Who will pledge additional gifts for their support? And if the coming months should bring, as we believe they will, additions to this number, we bespeak for all a large-hearted, warm-hearted provision.

THE report blanks will be in the hands of presbyterial secretaries this month. We desire again to emphasize the oft-repeated request—heeded by few—that the directions sent with them be read and *followed.*

WE have for the February meetings, as well as each day's use, *Year Book,* 10 cts.; *Historical Sketch,* 10 cts.; *Question Book,* 5 cts.; the touching story, *Ling Te's Letter,* 3 cts.; the three true stories written by Mrs. Lowrie, *Old Nini and Chuang-erh,* 2 cts.; *Juntz and Aitz,* 1 ct., and *Sun-Chi-Erh, the Blind Girl,* 1 ct.; *Hospitals,* 2 cts.; *Child Life in China,* 2 cts.; *Ancestor Worship,* 1 ct.; *Schools and Colleges,* 3 cts., together with several others. *An Evening with Presbyterian Missions in China,* the Assembly's Board has gotten out especially for the Y. P. and S. S. It has much information on all phases of the work.

ARE our secretaries of literature working for renewals as well as an increase in subscriptions to WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN? One secretary, forwarding subscriptions, wrote, "I have learned to *love* this magazine." Is it not well worth while trying to get others, too, to love it?

THE Synodical Meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of North Dakota met at Jamestown Oct. 10, and had a very enjoyable time. We appreciated the privilege of meeting secretaries of the different Boards. Their addresses were instructive and uplifting, bringing us into closer touch with the work and workers.

From New York.

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

THE Thirty-third Annual Meeting of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church will be held in Utica, N. Y., on Wednesday and Thursday, April 8 and 9. Delegates will please send their names to Miss M. G. Janeway, Chairman of the Credential Committee, 166 W. 55th Street, N. Y., before April 1. Further information will be given in the March issue.

MISS GILBERT of Utica writes that the Secretary of that Society provides material of some kind for every meeting, so keeping in touch with the Auxiliary Societies. Is not this a good example for all Presbyterial Secretaries to follow?

IT is pleasant to see the quickness with which *Via Christi* and *Lux Christi* vanish from the literature table in our rooms. We have recently learned of a Woman's Society on Long Island with a membership of forty-nine and an average attendance of thirty, having taken up the study of *Lux Christi,* with pictures, map and programme. They are enthusiastic in their expressions of delight in the book and all it leads to.

Fac-similes of the Map of the World made for the Ecumenical Conference, can be obtained at our rooms, and may be used for calendars, topic-cards, etc. Price, 10 cts. for sheet of fifty.

FOR FEBRUARY MEETINGS—*Historical Sketch of China,* 8 cts.; *Questions and Answers,* 5 cts.; *Map, Illustrated Programme, Ancestor Worship, Chinese Burden Bearers,* each 1 ct.; *Schools and Colleges, Ling Te's Letter,* each 3 cts.; *Hospital Work, John L. Nevius,* each 2 cts.; *The Flag of China* and *Souvenir Postal Cards,* each 6 cts. per dozen.

OF special value: The *Year Book of Prayer,* 10 cts.; and the fine programme published by the Board of Foreign Missions, *An Evening with Presbyterian Missions in China.*

From Northern New York.

SINCE the last issue of WOMAN'S WORK, we have been called to part with another and well beloved worker. When the news that dear Mrs. Nason had fallen "on sleep" Sabbath afternoon, Dec. 7, reached the homes of our Northern N. Y. Society, there was, at once, the keen sense of personal bereavement. No one whose life had touched, in any way, the life of this noble, gifted woman, but had been influenced by it, and stimulated to better things; and so, with the news that her busy, active life was ended, came sorrow and a sense of deep loss, even while through our tears we rejoiced that it had been our privilege to have known and loved her, and to have claimed her as a fellow-worker.

Mrs. Nason was identified with the work of the Society from the beginning of its organization. Uniting with the First Presbyterian Church of Troy, at fifteen, she was, to the close of her life, loyally devoted to its interests and closely identified with all its work. Her deep interest in Foreign Missions, as she often said, was the result of what she saw of the work of the missionaries of the United Presbyterian Church in Egypt, and those of our own Church in Syria. From her visit to these lands, she returned, purposing to do all in her power to help spread the knowledge of the gospel to the uttermost parts.

Mrs. Nason served the Society in many capacities before she was called to the presidency in 1884. To this office she brought untiring zeal and energy, abounding enthusiasm, practical judgment, and rare executive ability. One, who had wide experience, said "As a presiding officer Mrs. Nason has no equal." Owing to illness in her home, she resigned the office in 1890, but interest in the work of the Society and in the spread of the Master's kingdom did not abate with her retirement.

Mrs. Nason's sympathy and interest went out to all forms of work for the uplifting of her fellows, whether in far-off heathen lands or in our own country, or in her own city, where all her life was spent. From appre-

ciative notices by her fellow-townsmen we make the following extracts:

"Inheriting the strength of character and vigorous and brilliant intellect of her distinguished father, she became a leader of women, a woman whose rare qualifications and executive ability brought her to a foremost place in every good work to which she gave her support. Thus she came into such close touch with many of the city's prominent institutions. She was a loyal and loving friend. In her home life she was ideal, extending gracious hospitality to her host of friends. and displaying that broad culture and refinement which were among her distinguishing characteristics. . . . In unselfish and laborious service to her church, and in works of benevolence, education and public spirit, she ever seemed forceful and indispensable. This rich and abundant life is ended. What she was, and what she did, can never end."

From Portland, Oregon.

Meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the First Presbyterian Church. Visitors welcome.

THE Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the North Pacific Board will be held in Westminster Church, Seattle, April 15, 16. Full notice, with particulars, will be in our March issue.

WE are looking forward to Annual Meeting with enthusiam, for surely in this year of general prosperity, all the societies will be able to report the requested ten per cent. advance in Foreign, Home and Freedmen Missions, also in membership as *made up.*

REPORT blanks and printed invitations for societies and officers will have been received before this. Please follow directions sent and return promptly.

THE *Year Book* for 1903 is more invaluable than ever. Order of Mrs. E. C. Protzman, 15 Park Street, North Portland, Ore. Ten cents.

MISS HATCH, our Field Secretary, writes as follows:

Four months have been spent by the Field Secretary in Willamette, Eastern Oregon, Walla Walla and Spokane Presbyteries. Many churches where we have no auxiliaries were visited, ninety-three addresses having been made to as many missionary meetings. We find a great field for such work as this in our Western territory and it gives us a "sinking feeling" at the responsibility involved when people from the ranches or the mines say to us, "You are the first missionary I ever met."

Seven auxiliaries were organized. They are at Newberg, Baker City in Oregon, Prescott, Rathdrun and Bethel Church of Spokane, in Washington, and Grangeville, Idaho. To reach Grangeville we had a ride of twenty miles in an open stage, up two thousand feet and over roads indescribable. For vigorous exercise, elephant riding is not to be compared to this trip.

A day of privilege was spent with Miss McBeth, at Lapwai. At Kamiah we reorganized the auxiliary among the Nez Perce Indian women of the First Church. Thirty women were present at that meeting on Thanksgiving Day. Some came from Pastor James Hayes' home where fifty sat down to an excellent Thanksgiving dinner. Fresh venison, salmon, vegetables, white bread, cake, pie, all served with white table linen. What abundant reason we had for thanksgiving to God as we looked into those shining Christian faces!

At Spokane we had the pleasure of meeting Rev. and Mrs. Shellabear of the M. E. Mission at Singapore. They have a young woman with them, who is assisting in translating the Bible into Malay. Her mother is Siamese, and she was delighted to meet some one who could speak her mother tongue. At one of the meetings a lady who has "had no use for foreign missions" remarked at sight of this bright face, "Why, I didn't suppose those people were so intelligent." Whereupon I took occasion to inform her that she could, upon inquiry, find many such living monuments to missions.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from Dec. 1, 1902.

[PRESBYTERIES IN SMALL CAPITALS.] * Thank Offering.

ATHENS.—Amesville, S.C.E., 3.10; Athens, 20.55; Beech Grove, S.C.E., 2.50; Gallipolis, 10; Logan, 15; Marietta, 48.37; Middleport, 9.20; Nelsonville, 5.42; Veto, S.C.E., 5; Warren, 9, $128.14

BALTIMORE.—Annapolis, 4.20; Baltimore, 2d, Willing Hearts Bd., 9.18; Babcock Mem'l, 33.80, Girls' Bd., 5, Baby Bd., 3.50, S.C.E., 5; Broadway, S.C.E., 4; Brown Mem'l, Mrs. E. P. S. Jones, Mem'l Aux., 75; Covenant, 5, S.C.E. Jr., 5; Waverly, 5, Westminster League, 5; Chestnut Grove, 5, S.C.E., 2; Deer Creek, Harmony, 17.55; Hagerstown, 5; Taneytown, 57.50, 246.73

BLAIRSVILLE.—Armagh, 4; Beulah, 16; Blairsville, 7.05; Braddock, 1st, 29.96, Y.L. Circle, 10, S.C.E., 11.15; Cresson, 15; Cross Roads, 3; Derry, 13.45, S.C.E. Jr., 3; Greensburg, Westminster, 18.50, S.C.E., 21; S.C.E. Jr., 4; Irwin, 11.75; Johnstown, 1st, 76.64 (*51.64), I Will Try Bd., 12.17; Laurel Ave., *12; Latrobe, 11; Manor, 5; New Alexandria, 10; New Kensington, S.C.E. Jr., 3; Parnassus, 25.40; Poke Run, 11.97; Windber, 10.85. Y.L.S., 2.93, S.C.E., 5.73, 354.55

CARLISLE.—Carlisle, 1st, 10; 2d, 36, Y.L. Bd., 50; Chambersburg, Central, 10, The Gleaners, 14.25; Falling Spring, 92.75, Y.L. Bd., 70; Dauphin, 2; Dillsburg, Monaghan, 6.81; Greencastle, 21.45, Y.L. Bd., 5; Harrisburg, Market Square, 61; Pine St., 237, A Lady, 30; Westminster, 12.75; Lebanon, Christ Church, 25; 4th St., 10; Lower Path Valley, 25; McConnellsburg, 5; Mechanicsburg, 18; Mercersburg, 12.55, Y.L. Bd., 3.55; Newport, 8.10; Newville, Big Spring, 37.61, Y.L. Bd., 5; Paxton, 10, Cheerful Givers, 3; Shippensburg, 47.50, Y.L. Bd., 16, S.C.E., 10; Upper Path Valley, 15, 910.32

CATAWBA.—Concord, Laura Sunderland School, Y.L. S., 5.31

FRENCH BROAD.—Allanstand, 2, Y.P. Soc., 4.63, Cheerful Workers, 62 cts.; Brittain's Cove, 1.20; Jupiter, 2; Oakland Heights, Asheville Farm School Aux. 4, 14.45

HURON.—Clyde, 3.90; Fostoria, 10; Fremont, 36.86; Huron, 11.51; Sandusky, 5.80; Tiffin, 45.64, 113.71

JERSEY CITY.—Englewood, 1st, Steady Streams, 20.25; Garfield, 7, S.C.E., 4, S.C.E. Jr., 2; Hackensack, S.C.E., 11.42; Hoboken, 1st. 27.50, Wood Violets, 10; Jersey City, 1st, 15.10; Kingsland, S.C.E. Jr., 2.50; Leonia. 3.89; New Foundland, 12.35; Passaic, 1st, 81.04; Paterson, 2d, 105; East Side, 12; Redeemer, 40.25, Y.W. Soc., 7.50; Rutherford, 40.05; Tenafly, 15.75, S.C.E., 5, 422.60

KINGSTON.—Chattanooga, 2d, 65.73, Y.L. Bd., 8.15; Harriman, 10; New Decatur, 8.35, 92.23

MARION.—Brown, 7.92; Kingston, Golden Cross Bd., 20; Marion, 25; Marysville, 28, S.C.E., 5; Milford Centre, 16.50; Trenton, 20, 122.42

MORRIS AND ORANGE.—Orange, N. J., Central Church, A Gentleman, 947.50

NEWARK.—Arlington, 1st. 15; Bloomfield, 1st, 450; Westminster, 112.50, S.C.E., 11.52; Caldwell, 1st, 83.79, S.C.E., 25; Montclair, 1st, S.C.E., 34.31, Sunbeam Bd., 5; Trinity, 70; Newark, 1st, 200, Stearns Mem'l Soc., 100, A Lady. 15; 3d, 250; Bethany, 21; Calvary, 30; Central, S.C.E. Jr. (Girls), 10; High St., 82.23, S.C.E., 5; Memorial, S.C.E. Jr., 10.98; Park, 125, Y.L.S., 30; Roseville Ave., 26; South Park, 188.33, 1,901.66

NEWTON.—Wantage, 2d, S.C.E. Jr., 10.00

NORTHUMBERLAND.—Buffalo Cross Roads, S.C.E., 10; Danville, Grove, 13.39; Mahoning, 22.16; Lewisburg, Y.W. Aux., 25 cts.; Linden, S.C.E., 4; Mooresburg, Y.P. Soc., 2.40;

Muncy, 4.45; Northumberland, 5; Sunbury, A Lady, 5; Trout Run, 4.50; Washington, 17; Washingtonville, 15; Williamsport, 1st, 63.61; Bethany, S.C.E., 2.50; Covenant, Mrs. Nicholson, Treas., 65, 234.26

PARKERSBURG.—Buckhannon, 10.92, S.C.E. Jr., 1; Clarksburg, Katherine Doan Club, 20; Fairmont, 20.28, S.C.E., 3.70; French Creek, 4.25, S.C.E., 5.20; Grafton, 8.75; Hughes River, 15; McCue, S.C.E., 1; Mannington, 12; Morgantown, Louisa Lowrie Aux., 19.36, Anna Hunter Bd., 10.13; Parkersburg, 16.50; Ravenswood, 4.72; Sistersville, 11.93; Spencer, 5.95, 170.69

PORTSMOUTH.—Portsmouth, 1st, S.C.E., 11.00

SHENANGO.—Centre, 14, S.C.E., 9; Harlansburg, 10; Hopewell, 10; Leesburg, 20; Little Beaver, 13.05; Mahoningtown, S.C.E., 20; Neshannock, 19.25; New Brighton, 79, Selma Soc., 13; New Castle, 1st, 23.35, Corinthian Circle, 5; New Castle, Central, 6.85; Rich Hill, 26.25; Slippery Rock, 11.50; Transfer, S.C.E. Jr., 10; Wampum, S.C.E. Jr., 5; Westfield, S.C.E., 50, 345.25

SOUTH FLORIDA.—Crystal River, 4.90

YADKIN.—Thomasville, 1.00

ZANESVILLE.—Unity, S.C.E., 3.25

MISCELLANEOUS.—A Lady, Bethlehem, Pa, 12.50; Int. on Deposits, 111.70; Int. on Investments, 202.50, . 326.70

Total for December, 1902,	$6,367.67
Total since May 1, 1902,	51,647.47

(MISS) ELIZABETH H. ELDRIDGE, *Treas.*,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest to Dec. 20, 1902.

ABERDEEN.—Aberdeen, 25; Britton, 25; Eureka, C.E., 7.49; Langford, 3; Pierpont, 2, C.E., 6, $68.49

BLACK HILLS.—Hot Springs, C.E., 2.50

BOISE.—Caldwell, 1.65

CEDAR RAPIDS.—Anamosa, 5.40; Atkins, 2.40; Castle Grove, 11; Cedar Rapids, 1st, 62; 2d, 45; Central Pk. Ch., 8.50; Center Junction, 5.50; Clarence, 25; Clinton, 97; Garrisou, 7.37; Lyons, 5; Linn Grove, 25; Marion, 20; Mechanicsville, 2; Monticello, 11; Mt. Vernon, 20; Onslow, 3.75; Paralta, 5; Scotch Grove, 3; Springville, 8.75; Vinton, 50; Wyoming, 14.08, 436.75

CENTRAL DAKOTA.—Brookings, 5, C.E., 6; Madison, 10, C.E., 3; Ouida, 1.25, 25.25

CHICAGO.—Auon., 7.50; Berwyn, 5; Chicago, 1st, 55.50; 2d, 29.25; 4th, 5, Mrs. W. Borden, 25; 6th, 14; 7th, 6, C.E., 7; 8th, 10.24; Ch. of the Covenant, 23; Fullerton Ave. Ch., 25; Forty-first St. Ch., 13; Hyde Pk., Y.P.S., 75, Busy Bees, 25; Lake View, 30, Y.L.S., 25; Millard Ave. Ch., 3; Scotch-Westminster Ch., C.E., 5; Woodlawn, 34.52; Chicago Heights, Miss Anna McEldowney's Chinese Cl., 1; Coal City, 15; Englewood, 1st, 17, C.E., 12.50; Evanston, 2d, 29.55; Homewood, 2; Joliet, 1st, 36; Lake Forest, Steady Streams, 21.90; Manteno, 4.65; Oak Park, 30; Peotone, 21.40, 614.01

COUNCIL BLUFFS.—Atlantic, 9.76; Audubon, 13, C.E., 3.50; Avoca, 3; Casey, 2; Council Bluffs, 2d, Y.P.S., 2.50; Griswold, 9; Guthrie Center, 3; Hardin Tp., 1.50; Logan, 2.50; Missouri Valley, 12, Jr. C.E., 2.81; Menlo, 4; Woodbine, 8.85, 77.42

DENVER.—Akron, C.E., 7.50

DES MOINES.—Adel, 10; Albia, 30; Chariton, 10; English Ch., 4.36; Colfax, 5.27; Dallas Center, 7.50, Jr. C.E., 2.50; Des Moines, Central Ch., 50, C.E., 42.50; East Ch., 6.25; 6th, 5.82; Westm'r Ch., 4.85; Highland Pk., 3; Dexter, 6.25; Garden Grove, 12.86; Indianola, 6.25, C.E. Jr., 2.50; Knoxville, Plymouth Branch, 3; Leon, 3.40; Newton, 4.85; Oskaloosa, 7.10; Perry, 5; Russell, 10; Winterset, 15.63, Twentieth Century Babies, 3, 261.89

DETROIT.—Ann Arbor, 60; Andersonville, C.E., 11.64; Birmingham, 6.69; Detroit, Forest Ave. Ch., 34.27, Westm'r League, 10.65; 1st, 110; Bethany Ch., 4.85, C.E., 14.55; Central Ch., 25; Fort St. Ch., 18.75; Jefferson Ave. Ch., 75; Mem'l Ch., 4.38, C.E., 3.75; Scovel Mem'l Ch., 14, C.E. 6.25; 2d Ave. Ch., 5, Th. Off., 14.22; St. Andrews Ch., 4; Trumbull Ave. Ch., 11; Westm'r Ch., 44.39, Mrs. Tracy McGregor, 150, C.E., 12.50; Holly, 2.50; Milford, 16; Mt. Clemens, C.E., 3; Northville, 10.58; Pontiac, 27.95, Y.W.S., 15; Ypsilanti, 45, Y.P.L., 2.50, 763.42

DULUTH.—Duluth, 1st, 24.05

FARGO.—Fargo, 14.50; Lucca, 3; Courtenay, 1.75, 19.25

GRAND RAPIDS.—Big Rapids, 6.25; Evart, 5; Grand Rapids, 1st, 12, C.E., 9; Immanuel Ch., 3.50; Westm'r Ch., 22.51, Y.W.S., 2.50; Hesperia, 3.50; Ionia, 7.22, C.E., 4.50; Ludington, 5, 80.98

GREAT FALLS.—Great Falls, 9.80; Kalispell, C.E., 4, 13.80

INDIANAPOLIS.—Franklin, 16; Indianapolis, 1st, C.E., 35; 2d, 100, Mr. Wm. S. Hubbard, 950, King's Daughters, 25, Y.W.S., 25; 4th, 16.25; 6th, 2.70; E. Washington St. Ch., 7; Tabernacle Ch., 127.18; Mem'l Ch., 31.23, Jr. C.E., 1, Jr. Partners, 15; N. Indianapolis, Home Ch., C.E., 3; Whiteland, 6, 1,360.36

KALAMAZOO.—Allegan, 2.60; Buchanan, 1.12; Decatur, C.E., 2.50; Edwardsburg, 5.48, C.E., 1.05; Kalamazoo, North Ch., 5; Niles, C.E., 15; Paw Paw, 2.33; Plainwell, C.E., 5; Richland, 20.04; Sturgis, 3.17, C.E., 5.13, 68.42

KENDALL.—Malad City, 2; Rigby, 1.25, 3.25

LAKE SUPERIOR.—Negaunee, C.E., 2.00

MADISON.—Janesville, C.E., 4; Kilbourn, 3.25; Lima Center 2.50; Madison, 16; Portage, 2.40; Poynette, 12; Reedsburg, 2.50; Richland Center, 2; Verona, C.E., 5, 49.65

MILWAUKEE.—Cambridge, 10; Manitowoc, 14.15; Milwaukee, Calvary Ch., 22; Grace Ch., C.E., 2; Immanuel Ch., 125, C.E., 15; Perseverance Ch., 3.50; Racine, 30, C.E., 5; Somers, 4.10; Sheboygan, Y.P.S., 2.50; Waukesha, 11, 244.25

MINNEAPOLIS.—Eden Prairie, Indiv. Givers, 60 cts.; Howard Lake, 4; Minneapolis, Andrew Ch., Y.W.S., 6.75; Bethany Ch., 50 cts.; Bethlehem Ch., 15; 1st, 32.51; Franklin Ave. Ch., 2.15; House of Faith Ch., 5; Oliver Ch., 5, C.E., 7.50, Inter. C.E., 3; Westm'r Ch., Chinese Cl., 25; Bloomington, C.E., 5, 112.01

MOUSE RIVER.—Bottineau, 5.00

OMAHA.—Anderson Grove, C.E., 60 cts.; Bellevue, C.E., 5; Columbus, C.E., 3; Craig, 1.44, C.E., 1.30; Fremont, 11.60, C.E., 3.75; Lyons, 5.94; Omaha, Castellar St. Ch., 4.50; Clifton Hill Ch., 4.27, C.E., 5; 1st German, 1.60; 1st, 43.62, C.E., 19.50, Indiv. Givers, C.E., 30.75; Southwest Mission, C.E., 1; 2d, 10, C.E., 1.80; Knox Ch., 6.80, C.E., 5; Lowe Ave. Ch., 10, C.E., 5; Westm'r Ch., 21.55, C.E., 6.25, Jr. C.E., 2; Osceola, 6, C.E., 5; Schuyler, 3.86; S. Omaha, 12; Tekamah, 33.20; Colon, Marietta Ch., 7, C.E., 2; Waterloo, 3, C.E., 1, 284.33

OTTAWA.—Aurora, 4; Elgin, House of Hope Ch., 3.50; Grand Ridge, 5; Morris, 13; Streator, 10; Troy Grove, 1.88; Waltham, 7.50; Waterman, C.E., 14, 58.88

PUEBLO.—Cañon City, 14.25; Colorado Springs, 2d, 12.75; Florence, C.E., 5; Hooper, C.E., 10; Pueblo, 1st, 12.50, Helpers, 3.75, C.E., 11.25; Mesa Ch., 12.50; Westm'r Ch., C.E., 3.25; Rocky Ford, 1.75; Trinidad, 10; Victor, C.E., 10, Jr. C.E., 5, 112.00

ROCK RIVER.—Albany, 1.15; Aledo, 62.27, C.E., 30; Alexis, Norwood Ch., 16.20; Edgington, C.E., 15; Garden Plain, 1.49; Geneseo, 3.68; Hamlet and Perryton, 22.50; Joy, Peniel Ch., 9; Pleasant Ridge, 6.50; Princeton, 34.55; Seaton, Center Ch., 7.50; Sterling, C.E., 6.25; Viola, 1.95, 218.04

ST. CLOUD.—Litchfield, 15.00

ST. PAUL.—Hastings, 8; St. Paul, East Ch., 10; House of Hope Ch., 32; Macalester, Mrs. G. A. Hunt's Cl., 6; Stillwater, 5; White Bear Lake, 8.84, Bd., 5, 74.84

SCHUYLER.—Chili, 50 cts.; Clayton, 6; Fountain Green, 3; Hamilton, Bethel Ch., C.E., 9.50; Macomb, C.E., 50; Monmouth, 25, C.E., 25; Mt. Sterling, Earnest Workers, 5, C.E., 75; Niota, Appanoose Ch., 35; Oquawka, C.E., 5; Rushville, 7.50; Wythe Ch., 9, 255.50

SIOUX CITY.—Sioux City, 1st, C.E., 15, Nodoa Soc., 7.25, 22.25

SOUTHERN DAKOTA.—Alexandria, C.E., 5; Bridgewater, 13, C.E., 3, Prairie Gleaners, 3; Canistota, 6; Dell Rapids, 5.96, C.E., 10; Hurley, Harmony Ch., 5; Kimball, C.E., 5; Parker, 25.88, C.E., 3.15, Jr. C.E., 1; Salem, 1.50; Scotland, 9.50; Sioux Falls, 14.61, 111.60

UTAH.—Logan, 3.55; Ogden, 1st, 4; Mr. Thompson's Ch., 2; Richfield, 6; Salt Lake City, 1st, 17.83; Springfield, 2.60, Indiv. Giver, 20, 55.98

WHITEWATER.—Aurora, 5; Providence Ch., 10; Clarksburg, 3.75; College Corner, 14.71; Connersville, 3.50, C.E., 5; Greensburg, 75; Kingston, 8, C.E., 3.51; Lawrenceburg, 5.65; Lewisville, Ebenezer Ch., C.E., 85 cts.; Liberty, 8.50; Mixersville, Harmony Ch., 2.50, Bd., 4.70; Newcastle, 4; Richmond, 44.27; 2d, 1.50; Rising Sun, 9.40; Rushville, 10; Shelbyville, 12.50, 232.34

WINNEBAGO.—Marinette, 5; Merrill, 3; Neenah, 30; Oconto, 6; Omro, C.E., 3, 47.00

MISCELLANEOUS.—Merrillan, Wis., Mrs. A. Purnell, 5; A Drummer, 5; N. Dak. Syn. Soc., 10, 20.00

Total for month,	$5,749.66
Total receipts since April 20,	28,217.74

MRS. C. B. FARWELL, *Treas.*,
Room 48, Le Moyne Block, 40 East Randolph Street.
CHICAGO, Dec. 20, 1902.

Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for Dec., 1902.

* Indicates Praise Offering.

BINGHAMTON.—Binghamton, 1st, 87.50; North, 5; Immanuel, 5; Floral Ave., 8.54; Nineveh, A Friend, 10; Owego, 25; Union, 6; Waverly, 1st, 19.25, $166.29

BOSTON.—Antrim, C.E., 10; Boston, 1st, 29, *43, Y.L. Miss. Circle, 23, Hershey Bd., 2.43; E. Boston, 10, *8.08; Roxbury, 12.50, C.E., 25, Jr. C.E., 6.25; Scotch, 22, Y.L.S., 10, C.E., 5; St. Andrew's, 10; South Boston, 15; Fall River, Busy Bees, 10, 241.26

BROOKLYN.—Brooklyn, Pres. Soc., 4.59; Bethany, 11.67; City Park Branch, 1.33; Classon Ave., 43.74; Duryea, 100, *12.62, C.E., 12.50; 1st, 19.06; Grace, 10, G.M. Bd., 5, Y.P. Asso., 25; Hopkins St., C.E., 25; Lafayette Ave., 74.96; Mem'l, 23.92; Ross St., C.E., 50; Throop Ave., C.E., 100; Westm'r, 9.15; Woodhaven, 7; West New Brighton, Calvary, 11.67; Stapleton, S. I., 1st, Edgewater, 14.58, 561.79

BUFFALO.—Buffalo, Calvary, 60; Central, Jr. C.E., 10; Lafayette Ave., 17; West Ave., C.E., 34; Springville, 15; Est. Miss Clarissa Wheeler, dec'd, 125; South Wales, C.E., 7.55; Westfield, 100, 368.55

CAYUGA.—Auburn, Calvary, Jr. C.E., 1.10; Central, 55; 2d, 10.88; Aurora, 25; Ithaca, 52.07, 144.05

GENESEE.—Perry, 25.00

GENEVA.—Bellona, 5; Canandaigua, 10, Persia Miss. Bd., 17.67; Dresden, 9.57; Geneva, 1st and North, 37; 1st, Daughters of the King, 13.60; North, 19.90; Gorham, 11; Naples, Jr. C.E., 5; Penn Yan, Y.L., 10; Phelps, 40; Seneca Castle, 8.50; Seneca Falls, 12, C.E., 10; Shortsville, 6.15; Stanley, C.E., 1.25; Trumansburg, *23, Y.L., 30; West Fayette, 2.50, 272.14

HUDSON.—Hopewell, 8; Middletown, C.E., 10; Nyack, 20, 38.00

LONG ISLAND.—Amagansett, 44.60; Bridghampton, 23; Cutchogue, S.S. M. Bd., 15; East Hampton, 9; East Moriches, 5, Jr. C.E., 1.72; Greenport, 27.75; Laurel, Franklinville, C.E., 5; Manorville, Brookfield, 2.50, C.E., 2; Mattituck, C.E., 1.87; Middle Island, Middletown, 28.75; Moriches, 25; Port Jefferson, 17.50; Sag Harbor, 52.50; Setauket, 13; Shelter Island, C.E., 25; Southampton, 26. C. E., 8; West Hampton, 46.10, 379.37

LOUISVILLE.—Hopkinsville, 15, C.E., 10; Louisville, Covenant, 3; 4th Ave., 21.60, Ch. Bd., 12; Immanuel, 6.35; Owensboro, 40; Pewee Valley, 4, 111.95

LYONS.—Clyde, C.E., 10; Lyons, 44.55; Newark, 25.46, 80.01

MORRIS AND ORANGE.—Morristown, 1st, Bd., 50.00

NASSAU.—Astoria, 1.65; Elmhurst, Newtown, 14; Freeport, 5; Glen Cove, 15; Huntington, 1st, 16.13; Jamaica, 7.65; Smithtown, 39; Springland, Springfield, 4.50; Whitestone, C.E., 2.50, 105.43

NEW YORK.—New York, Brick, 1,175, Y.W., 145; Central, 70.65; Puritans, Puritan Guild, 25; 5th Ave., 528.76; 4th, C. E., 80.87; Harlem, 150; Madison Ave., 123.75; Mizpah Chapel, 10; Olivet, 100; Park, 115.50; Scotch, 59.75; 13th St., 75, C. E., 25; University Pl., Eve. Branch, 75; Washington Hts., 50, C.E., 25, 2,834.28

OTSEGO.—Oneonta, Misses Abell, 10.00

ROCHESTER.—Avon, Central, 10; East, 10; Geneseo, Sys. Givers, 25; Mendon, 5; Rochester, Brick, 25; Mem'l, King's Messengers, 22, C.E., 5.61; North, C.E., 6; 3d, 10, 118.61

ST. LAWRENCE.—Canton, 13.05; Cape Vincent, 8.47; Chaumont, 6; Dexter, 14.75; Gouverneur, 70, Jr. C.E., 5; Hammond, 35.50; Ogdensburg, Oswegatchie, 1.75; Ox Bow, 3; Potsdam, 34.39; Watertown, 1st, 136.29, Y.W. Union, 50, Mrs. Timothy Smith, 25; Hope, 11; Waddington, 19; Scotch, C.E., 10, 443.20

STEUBEN.—Addison, Y.L., 20; Almond, 7; Andover, 4.23; Arkport, 2.50; Avoca, 1.50, C.E., 125; Bath, 22; Belmont, King's Daughters, 3; Campbell, Jr. C.E., 2.25; Canisteo, Jr. C.E., 2.50; Corning, 12; Cuba, 40; Hornellsville, 25, C.E., 4.25; Howard, Jr. C.E., 1.50; Jasper, 5; Poultney, C.E., 5, 158.98

SYRACUSE.—Canistota, 55.27; E. Syracuse, 9.50; Fayetteville, 11.55; Marcellus, 12.50, Thorburn Circle, 12.50, Jr. C.E., 5; Oswego, 25; Syracuse, E. Genesee, 10; 1st, 57.20; 1st Ward, C.E., 10; 4th, 52; Park, C.E., 16, 276.52.

WESTCHESTER.—Katonah, *13; Mahopac Falls, C.E., 5; Mt. Vernon, 67.15, Miss. Bd., 14.50; New Rochelle, 2d, 23.75; Ossining, 42.74, *9.35; Peekskill, 1st and 2d, 15; 2d, Jr. C.E., 5; Pelham Manor, 11.25; South East, 10; Thompsonville, C.E., 21.91, Jr. C.E., 54; Yonkers, 1st, 120; Westminster, 28.25, Y.P. Asso., 10, 450.90

MISCELLANEOUS.—Interest on Wheeler Fund, 100; A Friend, 1,000; Coll. Prayer-meeting, 18.38; "A," 25; Legacy M. B. A. King, add'l, 2,119

Total for month,	$10,098.71
Total for year,	38,319.89

HENRIETTA W. HUBBARD, *Treas.*,
156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for the month ending Dec. 24, 1902.

AUSTIN.—El Paso, 5; Mason, 1.50; Pearsall, 2; San Antonio, Mad. Sq., 2, C.E., 70 cts.; Taylor, 7.50, $18.70

HIGHLAND.—Bern, 18; Blue Rapids, 5, C.E., 2.60; Hiawatha, 1.53; Highland, 8; Holton, 16.45; Horton, 20.36, C.E., 5; Nortonville, 4; Parallel, 3.20, C.E., 3.28; Washington, 5, 92.42

KANSAS CITY.—Kansas City, 5th, Childrens' Ch., 15.00

LARNED.—Coldwater, C.E., 6.50; Dodge City, 2.15; Garden City, C.E., 2.80; Halstead, 5.45; Hutchinson, 29, Girls' Bd., 1.25; Lakin, 1.50; Lyons, 10; McPherson, 22 61; Ness City, 1.25; Pratt, 1.30, C.E., 1.80; Roxbury, 5.27; Sterling, 5; Spearville, C.E., 7.73, 103.31

NEOSHO.—Garnett, C.E., 1.60; Moran, Mrs. L. F. Jewel, 30, 31.60

OKLAHOMA.—Newkirk, 16.16, Jr. C.E., 2.50; Perry, 7.17, 25.83

SEQUOYAH.—Nuyaka, 3.50; Muskogee, 5.50; Tahlequah, 5; Vinita, 5, Jr. C.E., 50 cts., 19.50

ST. LOUIS.—Cuba, Jr. C.E., 1; Kirkwood, 8.98, Y.L. M. C., 40, Golden Links, 2; Sulphur Springs, 5.20, Webster G., 31; St. Louis, Carondelet, 34, Jr. C.E., 2.50; Cote Brilliante, C. E., 7.50; Covenant, 2; Curby, 2; First Ch., 100, C.E., 40; Forest P. Univ. Y.L.S., 35.25; Lafayette Park, 13.55; Markham Mem'l, Y.P. M. S., 10; Second Ch., 67.35; Tyler Place, 12, C.E., 2.35, Jr. C.E., 4.50; Wash. and Comp., 125, Y.L.S., 20; West Ch., 100, Y.L.S., 46.25, C.E., 5; Winnebago, Jr. C.E., 2; H.I.S., 5, 724.43

RIO GRANDE.—Deming, 22.50

Mary Holmes Sem., West Point, Miss., 8.80

MISCELLANEOUS.—Special Contributions, 10; Advertisements in Quarterly, 41, 51.00

Total for month,	$1,113.09
Total to date,	5,860.60

MRS. WILLIAM BURG, *Treas.*,
Dec. 24, 1902. 1756 Missouri Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

By mistake, the thousand dollars refunded us for our Medical Scholarship was added to the November receipts, causing a discrepancy between the December and November statements.

Receipts of the Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions to December 25, 1902.

BENICIA.—Arcata, C.E., 2; Calistoga, 2; Healdsburg, 8; Kelseyville, 1; Mendocino, 10; Napa, 15, C.E., 4.50; Westminster, C.E., 12.50, per Mr. Kreft, 15, Jr. C.E., 4; Petaluma, 5; San Anselmo, 25; San Rafael, 25, C.E., 10; Santa Rosa, 15; St. Helena, 4, Jr. C.E., 75 cts.; Two Rock, C.E., 3.25; Vallejo, 5; Pres. Coll., 2.25, $169.25

LOS ANGELES.—Azusa, 2.50; Beaumont, 5; Colton, 7, C. E., 1; Coronado, 10; El Cajon, C.E., 2.50; El Monte, 2.25; Fullerton, 4; Glendale, 12.15, C.E., 4; Inglewood, C.E., 6.70; Long Beach, 5, C.E., 20; Los Angeles, 1st, 20; 2d, 27.90, C.E., 5; 3d, 12.50; Bethany, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 2; Bethesda, 5, Harriet Newell Bd., 90 cts.; Boyle Heights, 20, Willing Workers, 3; Central, 4, C.E., 3.75; Grandview, 15; Highland Park, 7, C.E., 3; Immanuel, 103, C.E., 30, Young Ladies' Soc., 18.50; Chinese, Golden Star Bd., 9; Monrovia, 8.80; North Ontario, 1st, 9; Orange, C.E., 15; Pacific Beach, 1.65; Palms, 10; Pasadena, 1st, 19, C.E., 15, Jr. C.E., 2.50; Pomona, 10; Redlands, 36.52, C.E., 12.50; Rivera, 38.60; Riverside, Arlington, C.E., 6.50, Young Ladies' Soc., 3.50; Calvary, 30; Westm'r, C.E., 22.50; San Bernardino, 33, C. E., 8.75; San Diego, Davidson, C.E., 12.23; Santa Ana, 10.15, C.E., 5; Santa Monica, 1; Tustin, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 2.50; Upland (No. Ontario), C.E., 10, 705.35

OAKLAND.—Alameda, 20; Berkeley, 1st, 20; Danville, 1.50; Golden Gate, C.E., 1.25; Haywards, 12.75, C.E., 2.50; Mills College, Tolman Bd., 35; Oakland, 1st, Miss. Sub. Co., 80, C.E., 16.25; Brooklyn, 250.44, C.E., 5.85; Centennial, C. E., 15.25; Emmanuel (Alden), 6.25, C.E., 12.50; Union St., 25, Miss. Sub. Co., 125; San Leandro, 4.20; South Berkeley, 3.25; Valona, 6, 642 99

SACRAMENTO.—Carson City, 1.50; Chico, 9.70, C.E., 2.50, Inter. C.E., 1.40; Colusa, 2.50; Elk Grove, 8.10; Marysville, 4; Placerville, 5, C.E., 2; Red Bluff, 11.65, C.E., 2.50, Inter. C.E., 1.25, Jr. C.E., 3.75; Redding, 3.75, C.E., 1.50; Sacramento, 14th St., 8.85, C.E., 5.75; Westm'r, 2.50, C.E., 3.80, 82.00

SAN FRANCISCO.—San Francisco, 1st, 158.10, Jr. C.E., 1.90; Calvary, C.E., 21; Franklin, C.E., 2.50; Howard, 15.70, C. E., 4; Lebanon, 4.50; Mem'l, 6; Mizpah, 5.70, C.E., 1.85; Trinity, 35.75, C.E., 8.85; Westm'r, 14, C.E., 2.50, 280.35

SAN JOSÉ.—Milpitas, C.E., 2.50; Palo Alto, 15, C.E., 4.50; San José, 1st, 66.35, Baby Bd., 25 cts.; 2d, 31.90, Inter. C. E., 3; Lakeside, C.E., 7.50; San Luis Obispo, 3, Mary Eastman Soc., 6; Santa Clara, 29.50; Watsonville, 14.80, 184.30

SANTA BARBARA.—Carpinteria, 5, Home Workers, 3.75; Montecito, 4.25, C.E., 2.50; Nordhoff, C.E., 6; Santa Paula, 20, C.E., 5, Busy Bees, 2.50; Ventura, 7, Fidelis Bd., 1, 57.00

STOCKTON.—Fowler, 24.50; Fresno, 32.30, C.E., 25; Madera, 8; Modesto, 16.90, Jr. C.E., 1.60; Oakdale, 2.50; Orosi, C.E., 5; Sanger, 5; Stockton, 30; Woodbridge, 1, 151.80

MISCELLANEOUS.—Mrs. Tracy McGregor, Detroit, Mich., 50.00

Total for three months,	$2,323.04
Total since March 25, 1902,	5,749.79

MRS. E. G. DENNISTON, *Treas.*,

Dec. 25, 1902. 920 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal.

DATE DUE

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